

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

The Inauguration Exercises at City Hall.

DETAILS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF BOTH BRANCHES.

The city government of 1887 met at City Hall, previous to 3 o'clock, Monday afternoon, and finished what routine business was left over from the last meeting. In the board of aldermen, the finance committee reported that they had examined the books of the treasurer and collector and found them to be correct. The bonds and monies in the hands of the sinking fund commissioners was also reported to be correct. \$3,800 was appropriated for the excess and deficiency account.

Alderman Hollis said that he was not present at the last meeting, and he wished to take the opportunity to express the pleasure he had derived from the association with the members of the board. He referred to the charges of extravagance made against the council, and said that Alderman Grant's figures presented at the meeting of a week ago, showed that Newton had had an honest, capable and economical city government. He expressed his thanks for courtesies extended to him, and hoped the members would all live long and prosper.

The annual reports of the city treasurer, of the finance committee, and of the sinking fund commissioners, were accepted and ordered printed.

The new city council was then called to order, the old members retiring. In the common council, on motion of Mr. Burr, Mr. Kennedy was nominated by acclamation temporary chairman, and Mr. Glover clerk pro tem. The credentials were collected, and it was reported that all were present. In the board of aldermen all were present but Alderman Johnson.

Both branches then adjourned to City Hall, where an unusually large audience had collected, and the inauguration exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Geo. S. Bitters of Newtonville. City Clerk Kingsbury read the result of the recent election, and the oath of office was administered to Mayor Kimball by Mr. Fisher Ames.

Mayor Kimball then administered the oath of office to the aldermen-elect and to the members-elect of the common council, after which he read his inaugural address, which is given in full on another page.

THE ORGANIZATION.

Both branches assembled in their respective chambers immediately after the delivery of the message.

In the board of aldermen the seats were assigned in the same order as last year, and Alderman Pettie was unanimously elected President of the board.

The joint rules and orders for 1887, the rules and orders of the board of aldermen, and the rules of the government of the police force were adopted for 1888, until otherwise ordered.

An order was passed, establishing the office hours at City Hall, as follows: from 8.15 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and from 2 to 5 p.m. except on Saturdays when the hours shall be from 8.15 a.m. to 1 p.m. until otherwise ordered.

An order was passed referring all unfinished business of 1887 to the appropriate committees to be appropriated.

An order was passed for a committee of two from the aldermen and such of the council as should be appointed to prepare and report joint rules and orders for the council. Alderman Childs and Pettie were appointed.

An order was passed for a joint special committee on Sewerage of two aldermen and three councilmen. Aldermen Ward and Chadwick were appointed.

An order was passed for a joint special committee on the Mayor's address, of two aldermen and three councilmen. Aldermen Childs and Chadwick were appointed.

An order was passed appropriating \$500 for the West Newton Almshouse, on condition that citizens contribute an equal amount.

A similar order was passed appropriating \$250 for the reading room at Associates' Hall, Newton Centre.

An order was passed appropriating \$5,150 to pay a school note due Jan. 25, 1888.

An order was passed appropriating \$1,571 to pay interest on \$34,000 municipal bonds and \$35,050 school notes.

An order was passed in regard to the observance of Memorial day, that the flags should be displayed on public buildings, and that the bells be rung one half hour at sunrise, noon and sunset.

An order was passed for the printing of 500 copies of the Mayor's address.

An order was passed appropriating \$850 for interest on \$34,000 city loans, permanent.

An order was passed for the appointment of a committee consisting of two aldermen and three councilmen, to consider and report what action, if any, be taken in relation to the several subjects and suggestions contained in the Mayor's address.

An order was passed that the Mayor and two aldermen be appointed a committee to examine the notes and securities of the Kenrick fund.

An order was offered by Alderman Childs and adopted, for the appointment of a commission to consist of one alderman, one councilman, and three citizens at large, to serve without pay, to revise the city charter, and to report a draft of such revised charter.

The aldermen and councilmen for Wards one and seven were appointed a committee to nominate one assessor for three years, and one assistant assessor from each Ward. Aldermen Pettie, Ward and Chadwick were appointed, and President Burr's appointees are Councilmen Kennedy, Gore and Hunt.

An order was passed appropriating \$24,263 to pay the interest on \$850,000 of water bonds.

The usual orders authorizing the city treasurer to honor drafts of the superintendent of streets for an amount not exceeding \$5,000, and the superintendent of the water works for an amount not to exceed \$3,000 for pay for discharged laborers were passed.

An order was passed that the board meet on the first and third Mondays of each month. Alderman Pettie recommended 4.30 p. m., but after some discussion the hour was fixed at 7 p. m.

The joint convention was then held, an account of which is given in the common council proceedings.

The Common Council.

In the common council Chairman Kennedy called to order and called for the election of a President. Councilman Rice and Bond were appointed tellers and Councilman Burr received every vote.

Upon taking his seat President Burr thanked the members for the honor conferred upon him, and the council then proceeded to the election of a clerk. Messrs. Read and Hunt were appointed tellers, and four ballots taken without result, A. S. Glover and J. Edward Hills each receiving seven votes.

Councilman Kennedy said he could not understand why certain members acted as they did. They had taken part in a caucus, a majority of the members voting had made a nomination, and it had afterwards been made unanimous, with no one objecting. Not to abide by the action of the caucus made the whole proceeding a farce, and would have an unfortunate result on all future caucuses. He did not see how the members could consistently vote against their caucus nominee.

A fifth and sixth ballot were then taken with the same result, and Councilman Kennedy moved a recess of five minutes, which was seconded by Councilman Powell.

During the recess there was some lively lobbying, and when the board was called to order, Councilman Gore said he did not take the same view of the alleged caucus as the member from Ward 7. It was hardly a caucus, although it might be called such for want of a better name.

The gentlemen who met were not members of the council, and they met merely to express their opinions. They could elect a new clerk at any meeting, by rescinding their previous vote, if they so desired. He wished to reply to a remark that had been made at the meeting in regard to the same man holding two paid offices in the city, upon which all the stress possible had been laid, and it had been stated that in no other city was there such a condition of things. To see how far that was true he had written to all the cities of the state, and found that in Waltham there was only one board, so that of course the water registrar there could not be clerk of the common council, as the city clerk was the clerk of the one board. He had found that in a majority of the cities of the state the clerk of the council did hold another office, and in ten of them he was also the city auditor. In the city of Cambridge the offices of water registrar and clerk of the common council had been held by one man for 15 years, and until his death a short time ago, Newton was not the only city in which he wished to appear for a clerk of experience. He had been in the board for a year and the clerk had been of great assistance to him in the conscientious discharge of his duties. He had been in the constant habit, during his business life, of employing clerical labor, and he knew a good clerk when he saw him. A better clerk than Mr. Glover would be hard to find.

This brought Mr. Kennedy to his feet with an indignant denial. He asserted that the meeting was a caucus, and that its action ought to be binding on the members. He had said in the caucus that in no other city did the same person hold the position of water registrar and clerk of the council, and this could not be denied. With the city auditor this was different, our own auditor was clerk of the common council, and it was not the position of the auditor to hold two paid offices. When the water registrar received the water bills he had to furnish bonds and his salary was increased on this account. Last year he was relieved from this duty, and when it was proposed to reduce his salary on this account, the members of the board had opposed it, and said such an order would never pass the council. The city paid \$1,800 a year for a water registrar and should have his entire time, and he challenged any one to say that the council records were not written up in the time belonging to the city. The papers have said that the President depends on the clerk, and so ought to have a clerk of experience. The President did not depend on the clerk any more than the man in the moon. The city is entitled to Mr. Glover's entire service; more money is expended in the water department than in any other, and the time had come for a change. Mr. Glover had had to learn, and Mr. Hills could do the same. A private citizen should be the clerk, a man who had no favors to ask, and no dictation to make. Mr. Hosea Hyde had been as good a clerk as the city could possibly have, and we are in honor bound to vote for the caucus nominee for clerk, as much as we were bound to vote for his nominee for president.

Councilman Bond said that the meeting of the members elect could not be bound by the same rules as a political caucus. The members had met to express their opinions, and if they had received new light since they had a right to change their minds. He saw no possible reason why the members were not justified in taking a different view, after getting fuller information. As for Mr. Glover, he felt that he was of great use to the council from his long experience. Supposing that a new clerk had to be broken in sometime, there was no reason why we should do it this year. Councilman Kennedy said he would show that Mr. Bond had once thought the meeting was a caucus, and he read Mr. Bond's letter, as secretary of the caucus, notifying Mr. Hills of his nomination.

The eighth ballot was then taken and the vote was still a tie.

President Burr said that if no result could be reached, it might be well to postpone further voting to another meeting.

Councilman Kennedy moved that the balloting should go on.

The 9th, 10th and 11th ballots were taken without any result.

Councilman Gore moved that the election of a clerk be postponed until the next meeting.

Councilman Kennedy said that he hoped this motion would not prevail, but it was passed.

Councilman Kennedy moved that Mr. French of the city engineer's office be appointed clerk pro tem.

President Burr said that the motion was out of order as the board already had a clerk pro tem., Mr. Glover. The latter was then called in and the regular business proceeded.

A message was sent to the board of aldermen that the common council was organized, and

A JOINT CONVENTION

was held, Mayor Kimball in the chair, at which City Treasurer Kenrick, City Auditor Otis and City Clerk Kingsbury were re-elected unanimously, and were sworn in by the mayor.

The joint convention was then dissolved, and a large amount of concurrent business was done.

DELAIS IN CITY PRINTING.

Councilman Gore presented an order directing the committee on printing to see why there had been such a delay in furnishing the bound volumes of the city reports for last year, and also to see if this matter could be remedied.

Councilman Moody of last year's printing committee said that these reports should have been delivered by the last of August, but they had not yet been received. The order was passed.

COUNCIL MEETINGS.

Councilman Kennedy moved that the council meet on the second and fourth Mondays of each month at 7.15 p. m. The motion was passed, and Mr. Kennedy again moved that the next meeting be held on the 4th Monday of the present month.

Councilman Gore asked why not meet on the 2d Monday?

Councilman Kennedy replied that there was no business to call such a meeting, and there was no use of holding a meeting unless it was necessary.

Councilman Gore said that he had merely asked for information, as he had no objection to the motion, which was then passed.

An order was passed authorizing the city treasurer to borrow \$500,000 for the use of the city during 1888, in such sums as might be needed. Thirteen members voted in the affirmative, Councilman Hale having left to catch a train.

An order was passed in concurrence, that two members of the board of aldermen and three of the common council be appointed a committee on the overseer of the poor for the present municipal year. Councilmen Bond, Hale and Moody were appointed from the council, and Aldermen Chadwick and Tyler from the upper branch.

A petition was received for the widening of Elm street in Ward 3, signed by Chas. E. Shepard and others. Another asked for the paving of the gutters on Centre street, Wards 1 and 7, signed by T. A. Thayer and others. Both were referred to the highway committee to be appointed.

Councilman Gore moved that a recess be taken, subject to the call of the president.

Councilman Kennedy moved that the board adjourn.

President Burr said that he desired a recess in order to draw up his committee, which he hoped to announce at this meeting.

The motion for a recess prevailed, but in a short time the board was called together, and President Burr stated that he was unable to announce the committees, but he would mail them to the members as soon as they were made up. The board then adjourned.

WONDERFUL CHANGES.

THE FAR SEENING TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THEM IN TIME.

Is this country unconsciously undergoing a wonderful change, is the change to take place before we are aware of the fact, and when it has taken place will we wonder why we did not see it before it was too late?

Those that see the changes early avail themselves early, and thereby receive benefit.

The shrewd iron man sees the iron interest transferred from Pittsburg and Pennsylvania to Birmingham, Alabama, and in his far-sightedness sees the furnaces in Pennsylvania torn down and deserted for this new and prolific field.

We have seen the grain-growing centers of this country shifted to the West. We have seen the pork-packing industries flit from Cincinnati to Chicago, and from thence to Kansas City and Omaha. Southern cotton mills undersell New England and American markets, and challenge the world.

We have seen and are seeing all this take place before our eyes, and know that other changes are taking place equally as prominent, and we wonder as we behold them. Ten years ago the insurance companies required an analysis of the fluids only when they were taking insurance for very large amounts. Today no first-class company will insure any amount unless a rigid analysis is had of the fluids passed, and if any traces of certain disorders are apparent, the application is rejected. In their reports they show that the death of sixty of every one hundred people in this country, is due either directly or indirectly to such disorders. The Brompton Hospital for Consumptives, London, England, reports that sixty of every 100 victims of consumption also have serious disorders of the kidneys.

Among scientists for the treatment of this dread malady the question is being discussed: "Is not this disorder the real cause of consumption?"

Ten years ago the microscope was something seldom found in a physician's office; now every physician standing his one and seldom visits his patient without calling for a sample of fluids for examination.

Why is all this? Is it possible that we of the present generation are to die of diseases caused by kidney disorders? or shall we master the cause by Warner's safe cure, the only recognized specific, and thus remove the effects? It is established beyond a doubt that a very large percentage of deaths in this country are traceable to diseased kidneys. For years the proprietors of Warner's safe cure have been insisting that there is no sound health when the kidneys are diseased, and they enthusiastically press their specific for this terrible disorder upon public attention.

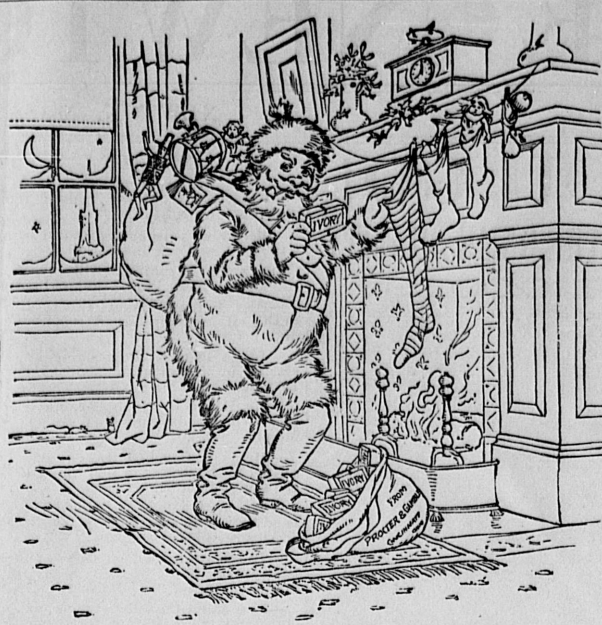
This means wonders! Cannot the proprietors of this great remedy, who have been warning us of the danger, tell us how to avoid a disease that at first is so unimportant, and is so fatal in its termination? Are we to hope against hope, and wait without our reward?

It was formerly thought that the kidneys were of very small importance; today, we believe, it is generally admitted that there can be no such thing as sound health in any organ if they are in the least degree deranged.

No Women

Is beautiful with a bad skin, covered with pimples, freckles, moth or tan. I have been asked many times what will remove these unsightly blemishes. No face paints or powders will remove them, as they are caused by impure blood. The only sure remedy I have ever seen is Sulphur Bitters, and in hundreds of cases I have never known them to fail.—Editha Fashon Gazette.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by expelling impurity from the blood, which is the cause of the complaint. Give it a trial.



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"I've traveled through the sleet and snow, Across the country high and low, To fill the stockings small and great That here in line my coming wait. In creeping baby's tiny hose The india rubber rattle goes; A handsome doll, with staring eyes, Will much the little miss surprise; And what will more delight the boys Than musket, drum or bugle toys? And now, before I climb the flue, I'll bear in mind the mother true, Who works so hard by day and night To keep the clothing clean and white, And in her stocking, long and wide, Some cakes of IVORY SOAP I'll hide."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'!" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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MAYOR KIMBALL'S MESSAGE.

A REVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen and of the Common Council:

Government is instituted for the common good, for the protection, safety and happiness of the people, and not to give to any exclusive advantages that are distinct from or prejudicial to the rights and interests of all the people.

Public officials derive their authority and power from the people alone, and their agents and are at all times accountable to them for their official acts.

By the suffrages of our fellow-citizens we have been entrusted with the care and management of the city's business for the present year. To secure an efficient and prudent administration of the city's affairs, will require a careful study and thorough investigation into the many departments and various needs of the city, and the same devotion of time and of purpose that characterizes the successful management of one's personal affairs, will be necessary for its accomplishment.

I congratulate you gentlemen and also the city upon your election to offices of such honor and trust.

There is unquestionably present a real demand for the exercise of great caution in the expenditure of the public funds. In the performance of our duties, we should welcome the advice, and be guided by the expressed sentiments, of those of our fellow-citizens whose sincerity of purpose is undoubted, and whose influence is at all times exerted in behalf of the best interests of the city.

It is apparent that the rate of taxation in our city is considered too high, but since the people themselves are unmistakably in favor of a less rate, and of course are aware that it means less improvements, it is manifestly our duty to make every possible endeavor to secure the result desired by them. I invite your attention to a paragraph in my inaugural of last year which is as follows:

"It appears to be the general opinion that the city government is entirely responsible for whatever may be its policy in regard to expenses; to a certain extent this is true, but it is an indisputable fact that the responsibility rests chiefly with the people themselves; they are the principals, the electors; they can and should advise, insist upon and inaugurate such a policy as they believe ought to prevail."

I am warranted, I believe, in saying that the members of the city council are fully as much inclined to be prudent in expenses of the city as the citizens themselves, for many of the expenses have been incurred only after the urgent and repeated requests of citizens, and of course, if the demands for improvements are always to be met, the expenses will necessarily increase.

But now public sentiment having been so strongly expressed in favor of retrenchment, you have good reason to believe it possible to reduce the expenses of the city, since you will have the earnest and hearty co-operation of the people themselves in the practice of greater economy.

It should be borne in mind, however, that any policy which neglects keeping and maintaining the various departments in good order should be avoided, and any plan that allows the city's property to depreciate from lack of reasonable care is not a wise one.

I am sure that no one is more desirous than I to have the best government, the most efficient in the execution of the laws and the most prudent in the matter of expenditures, but I have little confidence that permanent gain to the city will be derived from any narrow or unsettled policy in the management of public affairs.

The question of the government of the city is too large and important and involves too many interests to be lightly considered. It requires the best thought of experienced and capable men to determine the policy which should control affairs. The best results can only be obtained by steadily pursuing the principle of a well-defined plan which clearly and surely reflects the wishes of the community, that not only reasonably provides for the present but also comprehends and is adapted to the future growth and needs of the city.

The city charter requires that the appropriation for the expenses be made in November of each year for the succeeding year, and the chief reason for such action is that the members of the city council having had at least nearly a year's experience are better qualified to determine the amount necessary to be appropriated than members who have not had the benefit of such experience.

I believe it would be better to require such action so far as estimating and recommending such amount as their judgment dictates. I think the city should be amended so as to provide, that it should be only an estimate, and the final determination of the amount should be the duty of the city council who are to have the spending of the money, and therefore are responsible for the manner and the amount expended by them.

It is unfair to hold any man or association of men responsible unless vested with a corresponding authority.

The city charter further provides that the appropriations made in the manner described can be changed by a two-thirds vote of the city council. From the fact that the appropriations made in November last for the expenses of this year have been the subject of much discussion and there appears to be a large number who entertain the opinion that the public service may be adequately performed at much less cost, it becomes your duty to make such careful and thorough examination of the appropriation bill as will enable you, after taking into consideration the demand for less expense, and at the same time the requirements of all the departments, to decide intelligently upon the amount you believe under the circumstances to be necessary.

And for that purpose, I recommend that three aldermen and three members of the common council be appointed a committee to examine into all the city's expenditures, to confer with each committee or board having charge of any department in relation to the expenses of the same, and to report at an early date to the city council the results of their investigation and to make such recommendations, as in their judgment ought to prevail.

Upon several similar occasions I have recommended changes in the city charter so as to provide a city council constituted of one board, instead of two as at present, and also that the members be elected for at least two years instead of one. The more I become acquainted with municipal affairs, the more I am convinced of the importance and value of the changes.

I am confident that uniting the two boards would result in greater interest, more thorough investigation and discussion, and through them a better understanding of the city's affairs, and consequently a more complete preparation for managing them well.

The chief objection urged to one board, is that there might be too hasty legislation. This does not appear to be a good and sufficient reason, since the rules governing the board may be made with the utmost care and may be so well guarded as to prevent it.

A longer term of service would increase the usefulness of the members, the knowledge and experience of affairs acquired by them would insure more reliable and prompt action, and it would also be an advantage to the community to have less frequent elections.

I recommend that a committee be appointed to consider the advisability of a revision of the city charter to conform to these suggestions.

FINANCE.

On account of the transactions of the year 1887, there is outstanding a temporary loan of

\$101,700.00

20,088.97

\$121,788.97

Against which there is cash on hand,

84,934.18

Uncollected taxes, good,

35,593.39

Due the treasury for advances made for the extension of water mains, to be charged to water construction account, and to be repaid by the issue of water bonds,

3,316.04

Total,

\$129,009.43

And due from miscellaneous sources,

16,000.00

The total amount of payments made by the city treasurer for the year ending Dec. 31, 1887, was \$1,223,051.48, as follows:

Ordinary city expenses,

\$323,822.53

Sinking fund and commissions,

47,512.15

State aid,

1,798.00

Water construction,

73,106.10

Temporary loans,

435,700.00

Education,

118,925.65

Funded debt matured,

39,250.00

Addition to High School,

25,255.59

Newton Free Library extension,

13,626.58

State, county and national bank tax,

56,265.40

Total,

\$1,223,051.48

Total receipts from all sources during the year ending Dec. 31, 1887 was \$1,212,006.65, as follows:

City taxes,

\$501,937.98

Corporation and bank taxes,

50,900.47

City securities sold,

\$1,000.00

Interest on bank deposits,

504.27

Interest on taxes,

2,253.79

Temporary loans,

465,700.00

State aid,

1,798.00

Sinking fund commissions,

20,000.00

Water department,

66,233.66

Retirements,

1,010.05

Read Fund,

1,400.00

Miscellaneous,

16,922.64

Total,

\$1,212,006.65

The permanent debt of the city Dec. 31, 1887, was as follows:

Town notes, 6 1/2 per cent.,

\$46,000.00

Town notes, 6 per cent.,

127,000.00

Accrued interest,

2,475.87

Total,

\$175,475.87

These notes all mature by March 10, 1894:

Municipal bonds, 5 per cent.,

\$34,000.00

Accrued interest,

500.00

Total,

\$34,500.00

Water bonds, 6 per cent.,

600,000.00

Water bonds, 5 per cent.,

250,000.00

Water bonds, 4 per cent.,

265,000.00

Accrued interest,

26,000.00

Total,

\$1,141,500.00

Public park bonds, 4 per cent.,

25,000.00

Accrued interest,

250.00

Total,

\$25,250.00

School notes, 4 per cent.,

\$36,050.00

Accrued interest,

624.87

Total,

\$36,674.87

Newton school bonds, 4 per cent.,

44,000.00

Accrued interest,

440.00

Total,

\$44,440.00

Uninvested portion, Kenrick Fund,

3,250.00

Accrued interest,

134.67

Total,

\$3,384.67

Newton Free Library Loan, 3 1/2 per cent.,

18,400.00

Accrued interest,

155.63

Total,

\$18,555.63

High School Loan, 3 1/2 per cent.,

40,000.00

Accrued interest,

330.75

Total,

\$40,330.75

High School Land Loan,

5,000.00

Accrued interest,

45.00

Total,

\$5,045.00

Total amount of funded debt with accrued interest Dec. 31, 1887,

\$1,526,407.48

The amount of funded debt with accrued interest Dec. 31, 1886, was,

1,480,749.25

Total increase in the funded debt for the year 1887,

\$45,658.23

SINKING FUNDS.

The condition of the sinking-funds Dec. 31, 1887, was as follows:

City debt sinking-fund,

\$29,808.95

Water debt sinking-fund,

222,811.66

Public Park Loan sinking-fund,

14,153.88

School loan sinking-fund,

9,144.88

Total,

\$275,919.37

Amount of sinking-funds Dec. 31, 1886,

\$27,978.26

Increase in sinking-funds,

\$247,941.11

Increase in city debt for 1887,

45,658.23

Total increase in funded debt for the year 1887,

\$7,117.12

During the year, there has matured and been paid a note of \$20,000, which sum was paid from the city debt sinking-fund.

There will mature a town note, April 1, 1888, of \$30,000, which will be provided for from the city debt sinking-fund. There will also mature a town note, April 21, 1888, of \$46,000. Of this amount \$23,000 will be provided for from the city debt sinking-fund, and \$23,000 may be renewed for one year.

There will mature a school note, Jan. 25, 1888, \$5,150, to be provided for from the tax levy of 1887.

There will mature Oct. 4, 1888, a Newton Free Library note of \$4,000; school notes, Sept. 27, \$5,000; and Oct. 6, \$4,500 to be paid from the tax levy of 1888.

In reference to the increase in the funded debt of \$7,117.12, it should be noted that it was in consequence of extending water mains.

The amount of water bonds sold in 1887 to be charged to water construction was \$84,000, thereby increasing the public debt to that amount; the other indebtedness of the city was decreased by the payment of a 6 per cent. town note of \$20,000, and school and library notes amounting to \$19,250, and there was also paid into the sinking-fund, to pay indebtedness as follows: \$4,500, school note; \$21,500 to city debt; \$1,512.13 to park debt; \$20,000 by the water debt.

It will be seen that if it had not been for the increase in the water debt, the net funded debt of the city would be very largely decreased, amounting to say \$76,000.

During the past five years 600 new houses have been erected in the city and the taxable valuation has increased in the same time to the amount of about \$6,000,000.

In 1885 the real estate was valued at \$21,134,820.00

Personal estate valued at 7,865,000.00

Total, \$29,000,000.00

Taxable value of corporate stocks, 2,680,000.00

Taxable value of bank stocks, 962,870.00

Total, \$32,642,870.00

In 1886 the real estate was valued at \$21,977,061.00

Personal estate, 9,039,959.00

Total, \$31,017,020.00

Taxable value of corporate stocks, 2,811,944.00

Taxable value of bank stocks, 965,000.00

Total, \$34,793,674.00

In 1887 the real estate was valued at \$23,080,866.00

Personal estate valued at 9,106,441.00

Total, \$32,187,307.00

Taxable value of bank stocks, 1,000,000.00

Taxable value of corporate stocks, 2,900,000.00

Total, \$3,900,000.00

Increase in taxable property in 1887, \$1,383,533.00

Value of real and personal property in the city of Newton, which is exempt from taxation under the provisions of the third and seventh divisions of section 5, chap. 11, of the public statutes:

Personal, \$925,868.00

Real, 935,100.00

Total, \$1,860,968.00

The rate of tax per \$1,000, in 1884, was as follows:

City, \$13.00

County, .40

State, 1.00

Total, \$14.40

The rate of tax per \$1,000, in 1885, was as follows:

City, \$12.50

County, .30

State, .90

Total, \$13.70

The rate of tax per \$1,000, in 1886, was as follows:

City, \$13.35

County, .40

State, .65

Total, \$14.40

The tax-rate for 1887 was as follows:

NEWTONVILLE.

—Miss Minnie Dennison spent a few days here last week.

—Mr. Willard Smith of Bowers street is seriously ill of pneumonia.

—The Misses Brainerd have returned from their home in Connecticut.

—The special meetings at the churches this week have been well attended.

—Teachers and scholars have returned to the every day duties of school life.

—There will be a social at the Universalist church next Thursday evening.

—In a card in another column Mr. Payne calls attention to his Sunday hours.

—Dr. and Mrs. Otis E. Hunt leave on Tuesday next to spend the winter in Florida.

—There will be no evening service in the Universalist church during the month of January.

—Mr. W. R. Wilson and wife arrived home from their European trip early in the week.

—Mr. Linwood Towne is at home again in Newtonville and is warmly welcomed by his friends.

—Ex-Gov. Claflin has been elected a director of the New England Historic Genealogical society.

—Mr. A. R. Mitchell intends to go to California in about two weeks, and will be absent several months.

—The Rev. R. A. White delivered his lecture on "Florence Nightingale," in Charlestown on Tuesday evening.

—The Rev. R. A. White went with the Boston Association to Framingham on Wednesday to attend the meetings there.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Call's reception days are Thursdays in January at Dr. Whiston's residence on Highland avenue.

—Miss Mary Byers has had a delightful sojourn in Venice and is now in Florence for a month's sightseeing in that lovely old city.

—The Club house receives a large number of members every evening, and is getting to be quite a social center for the younger members.

—The Lowell street Neighborhood club held its fifth meeting at Mr. H. D. Wellington's, Wednesday evening; the usual game was enjoyed by the "Whist" lers.

—Mr. A. F. Upton, Miss Myra Upton and Mrs. M. J. L. Fennel left today for Columbus, Ga., where all but Mr. Upton will spend the winter.

—Mrs. Sherwood received a deserved compliment in the vote given her at the school board meeting for secretary of the board. She would have made an excellent secretary.

—The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Wallace, daughter of Mr. George Wallace of Newtonville, to Mr. Harold D. Corey, son of the late Mr. Timothy Corey of Brookline.

—Saturday was Mayor's Day at Young's, in Boston, and the New England Club entertained the Mayors of the important cities in the commonwealth. Mayor Kimball was present, and was one of the after dinner speakers.

—There will be a meeting of the Royal Arch Chapter at Masonic Hall, next Monday evening at 7.15. Work most excellent. A cordial invitation is extended to all Royal Arch Chapter Masons to be present.

—A first class miscellaneous entertainment will be given in the vestry of the Universalist church on Monday evening, Jan 10th, complimentary to their organist, Mr. A. H. Bissell. Tickets 50 cents.

—The sudden death of Sarah Bent last Saturday evening, of spinal meningitis, was a great affliction to her mother, who is thus deprived of the comfort and helpfulness of this daughter. She was taken ill while at the Square on Friday, and was ill about 24 hours.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Allen and family left on the 9 o'clock train last Saturday evening for California, where they are to make their home. The good wishes of many friends follow them to their new abiding place, with hopes for Mr. Allen's improvement in health.

—Rev. Geo. S. Butters begins on Saturday evening a series of "Practical talks with busy people," at the Methodist church. The subject of the first talk is, "A Heavy Load for Young Shoulders." The series of sermons given last year was very successful and drew out large audiences.

—Reuben Chaplin of Dearborn's market had a most fortunate escape from a terrible accident Wednesday evening. He was running across the track to catch an up train, which was just starting from the depot, and slipped on the crossing directly in front of the engine. Fortunately the engineer saw him and stopped the train in time.

—The New Year's reception of the Woman's Guild was held at the house of Mrs. D. S. Simpson, Newtonville avenue, Tuesday morning. Mrs. M. R. Martin and Mrs. J. D. Roberts assisted Mrs. Simpson in receiving, and a bountiful collation was served. There was a large attendance, and the guests were favored by a Christmas carol sung by Miss Kittie Thompson. It is intended to hold a fair in aid of the Cottage Hospital in February.

—The Goddard was a success on Tuesday evening. A few outside members were admitted for ten cents a head, taking in about \$4.50 in that way. The program consisted of several numbers by an orchestra composed of boys of '88 and '89 of the High School. Several harmonia solos, by a brother of Mrs. Atwood's, a part of the "Morning Call" by Mr. and Mrs. Dearborn, and the operetta of "Il Jocoli," Mr. Pinkham, Mrs. Atwood and Mrs. Sherwood taking the parts. The audience was enthusiastic, evidently enjoying it all.

—The children's service in the Central Congregational church on Sunday evening, was a charming feature of this Christmaside. On the platform stood two beautiful trees, one filled with dainty cards for the members of the school and the other quite empty. After responsive readings and singing, and a short, felicitous talk by the pastor, Superintendent Gaffield asked the children to bring their gifts to the altar and he would help them fill that other tree with presents. How bright the smiles; how the eyes sparkled as they trooped up with their useful gifts and playthings, and were taught the practical lesson of "How much more blessed it is to give than to receive." They all entered into the generous spirit fully, rejoicing that the children of the Wilson House should have such a happy surprise. Mr. Winfield Slocum, under guise of Santa Claus, dispensed the cards, and the service closed with singing.

WEST NEWTON.

—Mrs. C. R. Thompson is in Boston.

—Miss Clara Hale has gone to Williamsville for several weeks.

—Mr. Wm. E. Sheldon is at the Grand Union Hotel, New York.

—Mr. Frederick Coe and family have moved to Mount Bowdoin.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lambert are to remain in Boston for a short time.

—Miss S. R. D. Atkinson has gone to Ann Arbor, Mich., for an extended visit.

—Four are electric lights have been placed in position at the toboggan slide at Waltham.

—The Good Templars of this village are hopeful of being able to form a lodge here very soon.

—Rev. O. D. Kimball will preach in the First Baptist church of Salem next Sunday morning.

—Allen's school reopened on Tuesday; all the members of last term returned and several new ones were admitted.

—Only four cases have been before the police court the past week, one drunk, two for larceny, and one stubborn child.

—"Christ's Invitations" will be the subject of the meeting to-night, led by Rev. Mr. Patrick at the Congregational church.

—Messrs. Putnam, Bell and Barber and Rev. Mr. Patrick have led the meetings at the Congregational church during this week of prayer.

—Rev. J. M. English of the Theological Institution, Newton Centre, will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist church next Sunday morning.

—Thomas Johnson, the popular janitor of the Pierce and Davis schools, was the recipient of a handsome gold hunting-case watch, the gift of his family.

—We regret to learn that the business relations of Mr. C. M. Bucknam necessitate his removal to New York. The family will remain here until the 1st of May.

—Rev. Dr. Increase N. Tarbox was elected historiographer at the annual meeting of the New England Historic Genealogical society in Boston on Wednesday.

—The announcement of the sale of the old hotel property has called out much discussion. Among the applications for rooms in the improved building is one for a genuine Chinese tea store.

—A good snow storm will create a great demand for S. F. Cate's fine boat-sleigh "Snow Bird." At Mr. Cate's stable the best of livery and boarding for horses may always be found.

—Wm. Armitage was thrown from one of C. F. Eddy's coal carts on Tuesday and received such severe injuries that he had to be carried home. A few days rest will make him all right again, it is hoped.

—Sam. Small of East Cambridge, a tenant on Saturday from a second story window in Wm. Flannigan's new house on Watertown street. One rib was broken and his head cut; the injured man was attended by Dr. O'Donnell.

—Two new mails have been added the past week at the post office. One leaves for the east at 11.05 a. m., and one is received at 7 p. m. The mail which formerly closed at 10 a. m. now closes at 9.30.

—Attention is called to C. H. Stearns' advertisement in another column. He receives subscriptions to all the magazines at a reduction from the publishers' rates, and has all the periodicals and newspapers.

—The officers of Newton Lodge No. 92, were installed by District Deputy Levi F. Warren on Thursday evening. Mr. Warren installed the officers of Prospect Lodge of Waltham on Tuesday evening.

—The sociable at the Congregational church last week, was one of the most successful of the season; the attendance was very large. Mr. C. M. Slayton, tenor, Miss Hammond, reader, and a cornetist from Boston rendered an excellent program.

—Although we have not had much snow, a local firm the Clark Manufacturing Co. have done an immense business in sleigh-bells, plumes and other trappings. They have wholesaled their goods all over New England to the amount of \$50,000. They have in their retail store some beautiful bells, both in tone and finish.

—The following are the recently installed officers of Newton Lodge, I. O. O. F.: Frank M. Dutch, N. G.; James Wiley, V. G.; W. E. Glover, recording secretary; W. A. French, permanent secretary; Robert Bennett, R. S. N. G.; James Anderson, L. S. N. G.; T. E. Stetson, L. S. V. G.; W. S. Slocum, R. S. V. G.; F. A. Metcalf, conductor; W. E. Brown, ward; Oscar Bailey, I. G.; C. Jermain, O. G.

—The project of purchasing a piano for the Atheneum meets with especial favor, and the necessary sum for its purchase, it is hoped, will soon be raised by subscription. It is proposed to purchase a "Knabe," and at an early date to give a first-class concert, which with the rental to other entertainments will bring in quite a handsome benefit for the society.

—The reception of the Women's Educational club Jan. 21, to their gentlemen friends, was a "very happy New Year's" occasion to all, nearly 200 being present. The lecture by Mrs. Shumacher of Boston upon "Mary, Queen of Scots, and Elizabeth," was very fine and finely illustrated by stereoscopic views. Those concluding the company were invited to the dining room, where an hour of great sociability was spent.

—City Clerk Kingsbury received this week a return of the marriage of Edward A. Wilkie of Winthrop, to Miss Elizabeth Bellamy of Brookline, the ceremony being performed in this city by the Rev. W. Wilkie of Winthrop. The law provides that one of the contracting parties or the clergyman must be a resident of the town or city where the marriage takes place, and any clergyman who violates the law is liable to a fine of \$100. The city clerk has written to Rev. Mr. Wilkie for an explanation.

—Mrs. Tiffany, mother of Rev. Francis Tiffany, died at her home at Mrs. Edward Buckley's on Thursday morning, at the advanced age of 94 years and ten months. She suffered a paralytic shock on Christmas day and has been gradually failing since. Mrs. Tiffany was born in Marshfield, and soon after her marriage removed to Baltimore, where she resided until the death of her husband, when she came to West Newton. She leaves four sons, one in Baltimore, one in Dorchester, and two in West Newton, Rev. Francis and Mr. Edward Tiffany. The remains will be taken to Baltimore this evening, after short services at the house, and the funeral and the interment will be in that city, where the greater part of Mrs. Tiffany's active life was passed.

—The Baptist Sunday school enjoyed

its annual festival on Monday evening in the church parlors. The rooms were tastefully decorated, the most noticeable feature being a floral star composed of bouquets, one from each class in the school. At the close of the exercises the flowers were sent to the hospital. A musical program added much to the pleasure of the evening. Miss Stickle sang two selections, Messrs. Warner, Putnam and Bell played on the organ, and Miss Norton, accompanied by Miss Nettie Flemming, rendered a violin solo. The birthday boxes were opened and the contents, \$100, will be devoted to help pay the debt on the church. Much of the success of the festival was due to Supt. Inman and Assistant Supt. Samuel Putnam.

—The following interesting account of the church changes in the Unitarian church appeared in the Christian Register: "The West Newton Unitarian church has been remodeled, and is now a spacious area, capable of seating an audience of six hundred. The whole interior has been renovated, and is homelike and attractive. Each of the church parlor, capable of seating three hundred, and furnished with an ample, well-curtailed stage. Adjoining this parlor is the ladies' parlor, which was built and furnished by the ladies of the Aid Society, for which purpose they raised a sum of \$1,550. The alterations in the church edifice were made during the summer vacation and in the early fall. Many additional members have joined the society, and but six pews remain that are not either sold or rented. At the close of the morning service the teachers and pupils gathered in the church parlor, and here centres a large share of the pastor's interest; and it is but just to say that mainly through his efforts the school has increased to over two hundred pupils already, making it necessary for six older classes to recite in the church and four classes of little ones to resort to the ladies' parlor. The one-topic method is used in the school; and the Tuesday afternoon teachers' meetings, led by the pastor, are of very great value and interest.

—Rev. Mr. Jaynes of the Unitarian church preached a very appropriate New Year's sermon to a large congregation from the text, "Strengthen the things that remain." The time of heart-rending omens must come, and at the threshold of the New Year there seems no more fitting time to strike the balance sheet of life and strengthen what remains for the onward journey. Into each life some ruin has fallen. It is the blot on the escutcheon that catches our eye and the single thorn on the rose that we feel—pain is a sharper tool than joy, and cuts a deeper groove than pleasure. First, we must look upon possessions left. No loss, failure, or bereavement is absolute. Jesus, the hope of all mankind slept in the tomb, but his life was abroad in all the earth. Out of seeming minor things God works his great purposes. God has thrown about us all certain limitations, and a shock often comes when we discover them, but no greater good can come to a man than to meet them, and no longer agonize over the more humble duties left. Each life has a work that no other can do or fill. Our losses come! The dream of youth is dispelled, its high ambitions receive a shock, does nothing remain—is there no leaf of the brain still unfolded? Second. Losses by the reaper. Death, the noble quiet, draws nearer the friends that are left, draw yourself closer to those that remain. The presence of a sacred grief may be converted into a noble beneficence. Some sources of consolation are left to all, and there remains something before little valued. Third. The shadow in life most familiar to all is our broken resolutions, and a real despondency meets us as we stand at the threshold of another year and we fear to take up the conflict again. But there remains still the regret, and undimmed spirit. Use the will power most when the temptation is upon you. Strengthen the noble qualities and starve out the meaner ones. To those who had reached the summit of the slope of life, and whose backward look was more frequent than the forward, his words were most uplifting. To them the eternal promises of God were nearly fulfilled. Behold the noble quiet, draw nearer the friends that are left, draw yourself closer to those that remain. Those who live the longest are often richest in what remains. He bade them "bind up the shattered experiences of life, look heavenward, and let the eternal spirit shepherd your souls and lead you into green pastures."

AUBURNDALE.

—W. I. Goodrich returned on Thursday from a two weeks' Western trip.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Farley spent New Year's Day at Tarrytown, N. Y.

—The engagement is announced of Mr. Louis Brown to Miss Bond of Boston.

—The young people are planning to hold another dance at an early date in Auburn Hall.

—The annual pastor's reception of the Congregational church takes place on Thursday evening, Jan. 12th.

—A party of young men spent New Year's Eve after a jolly fashion in "The Hut," near Mr. Plummer's residence.

—Prof. C. C. Bragdon and his sister, Mrs. W. T. Sheppard, left Tuesday for Evansville, to attend the funeral of their brother's child.

—The third monthly Bowling Party of the Gamma Zeta occurred Thursday evening at the N. B. C. house, and a very enjoyable evening was spent in dancing and bowling.

—The arrivals at the Woodland Park this week are: Mrs. H. A. Lewis, Philadelphia; Miss Collins, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Burroughs, Boston; Miss Lockwood, Boston; Miss Florence McMullen, Boston.

—Rev. Samuel W. Dike, the corresponding secretary of the National Divorce Reform League, made a very interesting report at the annual meeting this week, showing the important work the league has done.

—The charming "Fairy Steeple Crown" performance at the Woodland Park Hotel netted ten dollars for Miss Williston's Home, the total receipts being \$47.45, and the expenses \$37.45. It also netted a very pleasant evening for company and audience.

—On Tuesday evening the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Johnson was thrown open to some three hundred favored guests, in celebration of the opening of the newly furnished music room, which is capable of seating some one hundred and fifty guests, and is perfectly fitted for the purpose for which it is designed. As many more can be easily accommodated in the large hall adjoining, and the guests enjoyed the fine musical program offered by Mrs. E. Humphrey Allen, Mr. C. N. Allen, and the Temple Quartet, of whom Mr. W. R. Bateman, Messrs. E. F. Webber, H. A.

Cook and A. C. Rider are members. Miss Plummer and Mr. H. M. Dow accompanied. The house was tastefully trimmed with cut flowers and palms, and refreshments were served at the close of the musical by Lee of The Woodland Park Hotel. It was a very brilliant affair and the guests included Mayor Kimball and wife, Alderman Hollis and wife, Alderman Nickerson and wife, Alderman Harwood and wife, Alderman Grant and wife, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Haskell, City Treasurer Kenrick and wife, Councilman Kennedy, Councilman Gore and wife, City Clerk Kingsbury, City Auditor Otis, and a large number of citizens from the different parts of Newton. Handsomely engraved cards were distributed giving the program of the music, and carriers were in waiting to convey the guests to and from the depot. Mr. Johnson's spacious residence is admirably adapted for such affairs, and the event was one long to be remembered by the guests.

AUBURNDALE'S ATTRACTIONS.

AS DESCRIBED IN THE BOSTON RECORD'S SERIES.

Auburndale is on the Roston & Albany railroad, 10 1-2 miles from Boston. There are no busy wheels of traffic or rising industries or mammoth mills; no magnificent brick or stone business houses; no bank or enterprising local newspaper, and no poor-house. All these, however, can be found within a mile, at either Waltham, Weston or West Newton, but Auburndale has never felt the need of them. It has the advantage, being a part of the city of Newton, of excellent schools, perfect highways, city water, high taxes, efficient fire department, and, if burglars would only let us alone, of a superior police force. The healthfulness of Auburndale is proverbial. This is so, not only on account of the natural drainage, comparatively high ground and pure air, but also because of the careful provisions made both by the city and by private individuals for the removal of all things detrimental to the general health. Many over-worked professional men find the pure air and quiet life of "Saint's Rest" all that can be desired. It speaks well for our village that it is chosen by the American missionaries of India and Africa as a home for their children.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

Since the time that Eliot first taught the Indians here in 1831, schools of all kinds have prospered. Lasell Seminary, favorably known all over the country as a college for young ladies, is situated on an eminence a short distance from the depot. Besides this there are several other private schools for both boys and girls. Too much cannot be said of the public schools. Even before the year 1876, when the schools of Newton were represented in Philadelphia, they were acknowledged to be second to none in the state, and certainly they have not deteriorated since that time. After graduating at the grammar school the pupils go to the high school in Newtonville, two miles distant. So high is the standard of excellence there that students are admitted to many of the technical schools and colleges without the formality of an examination.

The train accommodations to Boston are such as would satisfy even the most fastidious. Trains run almost every hour in both directions, and the time consumed is only 35 minutes; the fare is 19 cents for single and 10 1-2 cents for hundred-mile tickets. The depot and the grounds surrounding it add not a little to the beauty of Auburndale. One can cross the track either by bridge or tunnel, so there is no danger of accidents. There are four churches in town, the Congregational, Methodist, Catholic and Episcopal. There is also a large hotel—the Woodland Park—where many families spend the summer and not a few the whole year.

THE RESIDENCES.

The residences set well back from the street, are surrounded with unusually large grounds covered with fruit and shade trees. Few of the houses are small, and many are fine examples of modern architecture. To show the popularity of Auburndale as a place of residence it is enough to say that there are few or no houses to rent, and new ones are going up all the time. In the center of the village the land is, to be sure, rather dear, but good building lots can be obtained at a short distance from the depot at reasonable rates. Most of the land is fertile, and all kinds of vegetables can be raised without difficulty. More or less farming has been done since the year 1878, when William Robinson used all this territory as a farm. Property is well protected from fire by numerous hydrants, and the whole fire department is placed within easy call by the fire alarm telegraph. The streets are watered and kept in good condition by the city. The sidewalks are mostly of concrete, and are kept free from snow in winter. Water of excellent quality is supplied by the city, and both gas and electricity for lighting, by private companies.

BOATING ON THE CHARLES.

The river is the great pleasure ground both in summer and in winter. No place in New England is so well adapted for boating and fishing. On a pleasant day hundreds of boats can be seen on the river with nearly as many on the banks. At Riverside, three-quarters of a mile from the Auburndale station, are boat-houses, where boats and canoes can be hired at any time. At Riverside, also, is the headquarters of the Newton Boat Club. This is a social club formed by those interested in boating, and it has one of the finest appointed houses in the country, with hall, waiting room and bowling alley up-stairs and ample room for boats down stairs. Members either own their own boats or use those of the club.

Starting at Riverside and going down stream is a trip that will repay any one. At first the river runs between high, well-wooded banks, showing between the trees glimpses of the houses beyond. The high banks then slope to a meadow, with a brook flowing through it, and farther on the road and the bridges. After passing the bridge the river is wider with lower banks and a cove bordered with willows on one side, while in the centre (for here the river takes a short turn to the left) is a dense wood happily and curiously relieved by a single opening. Turning to right and then to the left and through a narrow pond, the abandoned Auburndale Watch Factory is reached. Soon an entirely different scene is presented. On the left is a deep cove separated from the river by reeds and bushes. On one side

steep banks slope to the water's edge while the other side is lower and forms the site of the fort Norumbega. Almost opposite this is the estate of Col. William E. Barrows, and further up an aesthetic group of boat houses. Down stream again on the other side, and forming the boundary of Norumbega, is Robert's Brook. The river now twists and turns past coves and points till it runs between two banks with a picnic grove on one side and the beautiful estate of R. M. Pulsifer on the other. Here again the river widens, with deep open coves on either side, and a high wooded island in the middle—indeed, there is no lack of variety in scenery between here and Waltham, a short distance below. A trip up stream from Riverside is equally pleasant; in fact, it would take many trips to exhaust the beauties of the Charles at Auburndale.

THE DRIVES AND THE SOCIETY.

The drives are both numerous and beautiful. The streets are so well kept and so free from dust that that alone would make driving a pleasure. In Auburndale itself the drives are by no means to be despised. The shady woods and open fields, contrasting with the smooth, well-kept lawns and hedges, combined with the distinctive aspect of each estate, make the drives of the greatest interest. The neighboring towns, among which are Brookline, Watertown, Weston, Waltham and Arlington, are all easily reached. A well-appointed livery and boarding stable offers every accommodation in its line. Although the land is by no means level, yet it is not so hilly as to make either driving or walking at all difficult. The streets and sidewalks are thoroughly appreciated by cyclists. The society of Auburndale is select yet every man may know his neighbor. Many private entertainments make the social life a pleasure, and the churches have frequent lectures and socials. Besides all this the train accommodations are so good that it is not at all inconvenient to attend lectures and theatres in Boston.

Auburndale is pre-eminently a place of residence for Boston business men. The facilities for reaching Boston and the entire absence of local business, yet freedom from the provincialisms of a country town, combined with the pure air, pleasant drives and beautiful scenery, make it one of the best places around Boston for a home. QUINCY POND.

JOHN F. PAYNE.

Associates' Block, - Newtonville,
LICENSED PHARMACIST.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 to 10:30 a. m., 12 to 2 and 5 to 9 p. m.

S. F. CATE,

Furnishing Undertaker,

WASHINGTON STREET,
WEST NEWTON, MASS. Telephone 8119.

West Newton Lyceum

Re-opens on

MONDAY EV'G., JAN. 9,

At 7.40 p. m. Doors open at 7. Admission 5c

ATTRACTIONS:

PIANO SOLO ON A \$1000 PIANO.

Question for debate:

Resolved, "That National aid should be given to the different states in proportion to their illiteracy."

Affirmative, Geo. A. Walton.

Negative, R. V. N. P. Gilman.

The Lecture will be upon:

"The removal of illiteracy in the States a National Necessity." By Mr. EDWIN P. KIMBALL.

INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of John H. Whitney, Insolvent Debtor of Newton, Mass., will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at Cambridge, Mass., on the 12th day of January next, at nine o'clock a. m., at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. At said meeting the assignee will present his account and the creditors may appear and object to the allowance thereof. 12-21 PETER A. MCVICAR, Assignee.

WEST NEWTON

ENGLISH & CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The next Term begins

Wednesday Jan. 4, 1888.

Though quite full a few additional day pupils, boys and girls, can be received.

For particulars, address

NATH'L T. ALLEN,

West Newton, Mass.

Livery, Hack & Boarding Stable.

(Established 1861.)

Barge, "City of Newton."

Boat Sleigh, "Snow Bird."

S. F. CATE, West Newton.

Colton's Announcement.

Opera Glasses, Cigar Cases, Glove Boxes, Port Folios, Handkerchief Boxes, Lap Tablets, Writing Desks, Pocket Books, Gold Pens, Cross Stylographs, Pen and Pencil, Photograph Albums, Charm Pencils, Pocket Knives, Brass and Glass Inkstands, Thermometers, Paper Cutters, Checkers, Dominoes, Snookers' Sets, a fine assortment of Stationery, Gold and Silver Watches, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Clocks, Jewelry and Artistic Materials, Picture Frames, Toys, Standard Dials for 1888.

Come and see the Largest Stock of Fine Goods ever offered in Newton.

E. S. COLTON,

NEWTONVILLE.

P. S.—Musical Merchandise of every description.

VERMONT BUTTER STORE.

BUTTER

From best VERMONT dairies and creameries; also from celebrated OAK G. OVE FARM.

Fresh Eggs and Cheese.

Goods delivered in any part of the city. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

McINTOSH & MAYNARD,

11n-10 m 3 Newtonville.

FOR SALE.

A number of second-hand articles of Furniture, many of them in old styles, at

CALDER'S,

NEWTONVILLE.

LIGHT YOUR HOUSE

Incandescent Light.

Send Orders to the

NEWTON

ELECTRIC LIGHT

AND

POWER COMPANY.

NEWTON.

Messrs. J. B. Souther & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MEDIUM AND FIRST-CLASS

Parlor, Chamber and

Dining-Room

FURNITURE.

Strict attention is given to all kinds of special

CASING WORK, REPAIRING, and also repairing of old furniture by our sales

man,

Mr. A. Sidney Bryant,

of Newtonville, who will be pleased to furnish

estimates on new furniture and for the recovering

of old, at our store

7 AND 8 HAYMARKET SQ.

BOSTON, MASS.

LLOYD BROTHERS,

Improved Carpet Cleaning Machine.

They remove all Dust, Brighten Colors and

Destroy Moths.

Office, 605 Main Street, 3d door East

of Church Street, Works on Benefit St., Wal-

tham, Mass.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE No. 7682. P. O. Box No. 567.

BOSTON HEATERS

—AT—

LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES

FOR SALE BY

O. B. LEAVITT,

NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

HORSES FOR SALE.

—BY—

C. G. TINKHAM

AUBURNDALE.

The Choicest Butter at Lowest Rates.

F. M. DUTCH,

PROVISION DEALER.

Washington, Cor of Chestnut.

WEST NEWTON.

The Oldest Market in town.

J. BROWN,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, NEWTONVILLE.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired at shortest

notice. Terms reasonable and perfect satis-

faction guaranteed. French Clocks and

Watches a Specialty.

MISS C. EDITH MARSH,

TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE.

RESIDENCE:

ALPINE STREET, WEST NEWTON.

P. O. Box 243.

Mrs. C. E. Atherton, Dress maker,

MAYOR KIMBALL'S MESSAGE.

(Continued from Page 3.)

fully repaired early in the year, and before any attention is given to other work of the department.

In the removal of gravel from the gravel-pits, care should be taken that the land is left at proper grade for building purposes. I recommend that the engineer be requested to make plans for that purpose, and submit them to the city council for approval.

The item of labor in this and in the water department is a considerable portion of the expense; and in the employment of men, preference should be given to our own citizens.

Those who live here are able to do the work, and, as law-abiding citizens, are entitled to such consideration and a preference; and I recommend that an order or rule be adopted by the city council requiring it.

The appropriations for the 1887 were as follows:

General Repairs,	\$60,836.33
Expended,	56,260.21
Widening and reconstruction, and improvements,	22,000.00
Expended,	21,123.15
Sidewalks and street-crossings,	11,000.00
Expended,	10,000.00
Drains and culverts,	12,000.00
Expended,	10,830.46
Carriage,	1,500.00
Expended,	1,500.00
Gravel-land,	3,000.00
Expended,	3,000.00
Land-damages,	1,000.00
Expended,	516.00

A serious fault is often the great excess in the cost of work over the sum appropriated; wherever the fault lies, it certainly should be corrected.

The work of the department for the past year was not laid out, and it was pushed too rapidly, so that by September the appropriation was practically exhausted.

The necessary repairing of the streets was not done; and for the last four months of the year, which were fine for outdoor work, there was little or nothing to do, because the appropriation had been expended.

The appropriation for the department for the present year is a liberal one, and should result in bringing our roads into excellent condition.

I have good reason to believe that during the present year the department will be managed with great care and efficiency.

WATER-DEPARTMENT.

During the past year the demand for the extension of water mains was larger than usual. Thirty-three thousand five hundred feet of main was laid in 1887 against 22,354 feet in 1886, 17,005 feet in 1885, and 10,110 feet in 1884. The total length of water main in the city is now 84,700 miles. 334 services were added last year, amounting to \$10,800 in 1887, 1885, and 177 in 1884. The total number of services is now 3,766; 74 hydrants were added in 1887, making the total now in use 540. The approximate cost of these hydrants is \$40,000. The city pays for the use of them at the rate of \$20 each per year, amounting to \$10,800 in 1887.

There are 2,266 water-meters now in use. The use of meters is regarded as indispensable, unless the water-supply is inexhaustible; it is the only way of measuring accurately the water used, is equitable, and, besides, tends to decrease the wasteful use of water. The department has been well managed by the water board, and the works are in a very satisfactory condition. The pumping station buildings are well kept up, but the condition of the grounds about the station should be improved. The reservoir, filter-press, and pipe-yard are in good condition.

Provision should be made, either by ordinance or otherwise, to have the books and accounts of the department regularly audited and compared with the treasurer's books.

The average daily consumption of water is 600,000 gallons, the same average as in 1886.

The receipts from the water-rates for the year 1887 was \$55,000, of which the city paid \$12,587.10.

The expenses for 1887 were: Maintenance, \$13,951.94; interest on water-bonds, \$55,740; sinking-fund for water bonds, \$20,000.

The amount of water-bonds issued to date is \$1,115,000.

There are \$15,000 water-bonds unissued in the treasury, which comprises all the city has authorized to issue.

The deficit in the water-rates to pay maintenance and interest on the bonds is \$13,000; last year the deficit was \$10,878.70.

There is an apparent large increase in the deficit alluded to, which is probably owing to the change in schedule-rates to meter-rates; the schedule rates being paid fully in advance, and the meter-rates an advance payment of \$10 only is required. The difference for water used in excess of this amount to be settled in March, so that a part of the water-rates of the year 1887 will be credited to the water-receipts of 1888.

As the business year of this department commences on the first of March, and as the bills for metered water are payable, necessarily, only partially in advance, it is difficult to ascertain exactly the receipts from the department during the city's fiscal year, which ends Dec. 31. Believing it best that all departments of the city conform to one system, I recommend that the financial year of this department be made identical with the fiscal year.

FIRE-DEPARTMENT.

The excellent reputation for attention to business and for efficiency which characterizes this department has been maintained.

It is composed of seventy-two members,—the chief, assistant chief, who is also fire-alarm operator; three engineers; and seven drivers of steamers, hook and ladder truck, chemical engine and hose-reels, who are permanently employed; and sixty officers and men subject to call.

To save expense, the driver of horse-reel No. 12 is employed only partially; it would be better for the department if one were permanently employed who would also have charge of the horse.

The stations, fire-alarm telegraph, fire-apparatus, and department-houses, with one exception, are in good condition. A new horse will be needed on the chemical engine in place of one who recently died.

Five fire-alarm signal stations have been located during the year, making in all sixty.

A new bell and striking apparatus, to replace that destroyed by the burning of Eliot church, Jan. 16, 1887, was placed upon the Armory at a cost of \$1,500. This was an extra expense which had to be provided for.

The destruction of Eliot church by fire was the largest single loss since 1875. The building was very large, and constructed of wood. It was a total loss, and insured for \$50,000. None of the surrounding buildings were injured.

There are petitions for fire-apparatus from Newton and Newton Highlands; the rapid growth of these two sections of the city will soon make more fire-apparatus necessary.

During the past year an order was adopted requiring the permanent force to be uniformed, thus improving their appearance and discipline.

The number of fire-alarms responded to was 76.

The loss resulting from these fires was as follows:

Loss on buildings	\$31,112.00
Insurance paid,	\$90,702.00
Loss on contents,	\$13,507.00
Insurance paid,	\$12,507.00
Total insurance at risk,	\$109,000.00
Loss over insurance paid,	\$1,210.00

The appropriation for this department for the year 1887 was \$25,200. The amount expended was \$27,061.77.

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

The public buildings of the city have been carefully supervised, and many improvements made in them. They are in better condition, generally, than at any previous time.

Much attention has been given to the care of the school houses, providing new heating apparatus, ventilation, sanitary works, repairing and repainting the buildings, tinting the walls, and grading the grounds. Such improvements add greatly to comfort and to safety; they are also judicious and permanent improvements.

Among these improvements may be mentioned the providing of new sanitary works at the Bigelow School, costing \$2,500; new sanitary arrangements for the Franklin; ventilation at the Adams, costing \$900; concreting around the building and the grounds of the Williams; reglazing the grounds of the Claffin; painting and ventilation of the Hyde at cost of \$800; a new furnace was put in at Oak Hill, costing \$300; painting and additional light for the Davis, Rice, Lincoln, Prospect and Hamilton.

The new addition to the High School has been completed, and a large amount of work done upon the grounds, grading and concreting them.

A new concrete sidewalk edged with granite has been laid, and the premises present a very attractive appearance.

The Public Library was completed in June last, and is an ornament and source of pride to the city.

Improvements were made in the entrance of engine house, Ward 7; and new heating apparatus in engine house, Ward 6, costing \$500.

A needed improvement was made at the Hook & Ladder House, by making two small parlors into one.

The engine house, Ward 3, is, as I have already stated, in great need of better sanitation, and the necessary work done to make the tower of the building safe.

There are some small improvements to be made upon other buildings.

The appropriation for this department for the year 1887 was \$13,000, the amount expended was \$13,161.12.

STREET LIGHTS.

Artificial light for the night time is not only a great convenience to a community but is a source of safety as well.

Well lighted streets are a public necessity; they serve as a protection to the people and to property from the vandalism of the lawless, and are a great aid to the police in maintaining order.

During the past year 71 electric lights have been introduced and located near the railroad stations and squares of the city.

These lights are best when suspended near the middle of the street away from the trees; the objectionable features of the arc lights are the variation in their illuminating power, their inability to go into and the shadows they cast upon the streets.

I have made examination of the incandescent system of street lighting and it appears to be superior in many ways. The light is brilliant, it cannot be blown out, and may be turned on or off at the station at pleasure. It is a great advantage to be able to turn on the light instantaneously and just when needed, and as quickly to dispense with it when not required.

Where oil lights are used it requires only a small additional quantity of oil to have the lamps burn till day light.

It is quite impracticable to light the streets well upon any set time or moon schedule, the only rule that can be applied satisfactorily is to have good lights of some kind in the streets, and when they are needed, whether it is every night and all night, or only a portion of the time.

Considerable inconvenience has been experienced in the past, because of the lack of arrangements to provide light upon nights when the moon was obscured by clouds, and this frequently happened when the moon was at its lowest point, and the first part of the night would be very dark and unsafe for travel.

These objections should be remedied and the improvements suggested provided for, when a new contract shall be made.

The contract now in force for lighting the streets expires on June 1st, 1888.

There are at present 71 arc lights 711 gas lights and 505 oil lamps. The cost of oil lights is \$10.50 per year, of gas lights \$15 per year, and of arc lights 50 cents per night, burning all night.

The cost of lighting the streets for the year 1887 was \$24,002.02.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The present force consists of marshal, one captain, one sergeant, and nineteen patrolmen.

This is the first year that the office of captain has existed in the department, and the first year a night-officer has been in charge.

The captain has charge in the daytime, and is in attendance upon the court; and the sergeant has charge during the night. These officers have performed their duties well.

The force has been diligent in prosecuting violators of the law; and, although the area to be covered is very large, it has been able generally to maintain good order.

The police force of this city is composed of courageous, able-bodied men, who are obedient to orders; and to secure the greatest efficiency it is capable of, it only requires an energetic supervision.

The number of arrests made during the past year was 574, of which 165 persons were non-residents.

The amount of all fines imposed by the court was \$2,441.00.

The length of time of the sentences for imprisonment was 23 years.

An indictment was also convicted at the Supreme Court in Cambridge, and sentenced to imprisonment for a term of eight years.

The amount of court fees earned by the officers and paid into the city treasury was \$1,119.51.

The number of tramps lodged was 950, being 249 less than in 1886.

The appropriation for the Police Department was \$23,344.85.

I am happy to extend to his Honor, Judge Park, standing justice of the police court, my congratulations upon his recovery from a recent severe illness, and

that he is able to assume again the duties of the court.

At the recent election, the action of the voters upon the question of license was significant, being 1,540 No to 258 Yes; and it should be regarded as an unmistakable expression in favor of temperance in this city.

It will be my endeavor, as in the past, to maintain in all respects the excellent reputation of this city, and, through the aid of the police, to enforce, without exception all the rules and orders and the laws of the Commonwealth governing the city.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

There is probably no place in this Commonwealth, where, according to the population, there are fewer persons who apply for relief to support than in this city, and community is more liberal toward the unfortunate.

The department has been well managed by the Board of Overseers and Almoner.

The almshouse and farm, under the care of the Warden and Matron are well conducted, and by their industry and good management the receipts from the sale at the farm paid into the Treasury will this year amount to \$2,400.

The inmates at the Almshouse now number 28; they are kindly cared for, and sold at a large price for building lots, and after deducting the amount necessary, a good food.

The appropriation for the Almshouse for the year 1887 was \$4,000; the amount expended was \$3,522.33.

The appropriation for the out door poor for the year was \$8,000, the amount expended was \$8,200.41.

The City Farm, containing about 60 acres, located at Waban near the station of the Newton Circuit Railroad, is in such a fine location for building purposes that it is becoming too valuable to be retained for farming. It could probably be sold at a large price for building lots, and after deducting the amount necessary, to procure new but inexpensive quarters, there would probably be a considerable balance remaining to be covered into the Treasury.

While the city would be greatly benefited by the site, yet the greater benefit would be derived from the enhanced value and the rapid development of the land in this locality, and in consequence the increase of taxable property.

ASSESSORS DEPARTMENT.

The duties of Assessors are very important, the public statutes requiring them to ascertain accurately the names of all persons and the amount of all property, real and personal, liable to be assessed, and to appraise property for the purpose of assessment, at what in their judgment and under oath is a fair cash value; and to do this well requires great care in details, and sound judgment concerning the values of the great variety of property. They are required by the laws of the Commonwealth to assess upon the property of the city a sum equal to the amounts appropriated by the city council for the expenses of the city, less the receipts, and the amounts necessary to pay the state and county tax.

They should be diligent in discovering property to tax, and their success in it will have much to do with the tax rate.

Yet it is the action of the city council when it determines the amount required for the expenses that chiefly regulates the tax rate, and it is larger or smaller than the property and the expenses are increased or diminished.

I again call attention to recent legislation upon the duties of assessors which provides that the assessors of taxes of each city shall, on or before the fifteenth day of July in each year, cause street lists of the several voting precincts in such city to be compiled and printed in pamphlet form for public distribution; thus giving an opportunity to each person, between July 15th and the 15th of September, when opportunity for assessment ceases, to ascertain whether or not his name is on the list, and if not, to have it added, and for the registrars of voters were not furnished last year till October, and were, in consequence of the delay, of no value for the purposes for which they were intended.

The assessments being made in the month of July, I am aware that it will require considerable work to have the lists ready by July 15th, but as they are essential and are required by law, I trust they will be furnished the present year at the time appointed.

CLAFIN GUARD.

This company was organized Oct. 10, 1870, and was named in honor of our distinguished fellow-citizen, the Hon. William Clafin, who was at that time governor of this Commonwealth.

The company has been very fortunate in the selection of its commanders, and in securing gentlemen versed in military knowledge, and of good military standing.

Its first commander was the adjutant of the old Thirty-second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, an efficient officer of enviable military reputation.

The company during the past year has added to its reputation for discipline and effective service.

The company consists of three commissioned officers and fifty-nine men. At the annual encampment at South Framingham every member was present, and performed five days' camp-duty, excepting one, who was detained at home by reason of his mother being in a dying condition. They also performed one day's duty at the annual spring-drill, near every member being present.

At the state rifle-match the company maintained its reputation for marksmanship,—the state individual prize being won by a private of the company.

The members of the company are scattered over an area of ten square miles; but, notwithstanding the long distances which they are obliged to travel, more than half the company have been present at the weekly meetings for instruction and drill.

A new building should be erected at the rifle-pit, which can be done at a trifling expense, the old one having been destroyed by an incendiary fire.

The state pays \$400 per annum for the company.

REGISTRATION.

The number of persons in the city liable to poll tax in the year 1887, as returned by the assessors, was 5,709, being 539 more than in 1886.

The board of registrars has held frequent meetings, giving ample opportunity for registration.

Upon the voting lists at the state election there were 3383 names, of whom 2457 voted, and at the city election there were 3436 names, of whom 2455 voted. There were 91 names upon the women's list.

There being but seven voting precincts in the city, the voters in some of the wards are obliged to go quite long distances and to other villages, often at considerable inconvenience, especially in stormy weather.

There should be several more voting precincts, that every opportunity and encouragement may be given to voters to

perform their responsible duty of voting at all elections.

The expenses of registration and elections were \$1,800.

CONCLUSION.

I have reviewed in a general way the condition and work of the several departments, and it gives me pleasure again and for the fifth time to address you upon the occasion of the inauguration of the city council.

Detailed statements of the departments which will soon be in print, and I recommend your careful perusal of them, as they will furnish much information of interest, and aid you in the discharge of your official duties.

Important duties, involving the interests and welfare of our citizens, have been committed to our care; let us, appreciating their importance and our responsibility, apply ourselves with earnestness and with the determination to perform them well, to maintain the high position our city has attained, and to give to it an excellent government.

Dr. Pierce's Retirement.

(Boston Herald.)

Dr. Bradford K. Pierce has definitely retired from the editorship of Zion's Herald, with which he has been long and honorably identified, to give his time hereafter to the duties of his growing work as the head of the Newton Public Library. His services in Zion's Herald have been of a character which deserve grateful recognition at the hands of the secular press, and have been in the main, on lines which have not only promoted the interests of the great denomination with which he is identified, but have been felt as helpful to the wider interests which centre in good citizenship. His editorial have frequently been quoted in the Sunday Herald, because they touched with point and emphasis upon questions which concern the moral life of the community, and our only regret has been that a gentleman who had so much that is good in him has not always verified its possession by a wider view of the good intentions of the better class of the Sunday papers, and a better spirit toward them. It seems to be a part of the religion of the editor of some of the religious weeklies to see only the secular side of the Sunday press, and not to recognize it as a powerful complement to the limited, but usually excellent, influence of the denominational sheet. The best wishes of his fellow-journalists will follow him in his retirement, and his successor will find it easy to surpass his editorial when his 'spirits have flowed at their best.

With its intense itching, dry, hot skin, often broken into painful cracks, and the little water pimples, often causes insupportable suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power over this disease. It purifies the blood and expels the humor, and the skin heals without a scar. Send for book containing many statements of cures, to C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

I suffered from a very severe cold in my head for months, and used everything recommended, but could get no relief. Was advised to use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has worked like magic on me. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week, and I believe it is the best remedy known. Feeling grateful for what it has done for me I send this testimonial.—Samuel J. Harris, Wholesale Grocer, 119 Front St., New York.

The great anatomist, Langenbeck, after extensive exploration of small-pox cadavers, wrote: "Speaking only of my primary object, I must confess that I am no wiser than before. But, though the mystery of small-pox has eluded my search, my labors have not been in vain; they have revealed to me something else—the origin of consumption. I am sure now of what I suspected long ago—namely, that pulmonary diseases are nearly exclusively (if we accept tubercular tendencies inherited from both parents, I say quite exclusively) produced by the breathing of foul air. The lungs of all persons, minors included, who had worked for some years in close work-shops and dust-factories, showed the germs of the fatal disease; while even confined inmates, who had passed their days in open air, had preserved their respiratory organs intact, whatever inroads their excesses had made on the rest of their system. If I should now to practice medicine, I should make the cure of a consumptive, I should begin by driving him out into the Deister (a densely-wooded mountain range of Hanover) and prevent him from entering a house for a year or two." But it is quite possible to make the air of houses as pure and fresh as the "Deister," or more so, and it is the only thing that will put indoor people (including women, who are practically everybody in the end) on equal terms of health with outdoor people.

Mrs. C. W. Marriott, wife of the First Assistant Fire Engineer of Lowell, says that for 16 years she was troubled with stomach disorder and sick headache, which nothing relieved. The attacks came on every fortnight, when she was obliged to take her bed, and was unable to endure any noise. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after a time the attacks ceased entirely.

Many more might be given had we room. On the recommendation of people of Lowell, who know us, we ask you to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per box. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE GREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For these deadly Bilious Spills depend on SULPHUR BITTERS it will cure you.

Do you suffer with biliousness and all its ailments? If so, use SULPHUR BITTERS. It will cure you. Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops, clerks who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS. It will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

It never fails to cure. SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Stomach troubles, indigestion, and all ailments of the stomach and bowels.

Try SULPHUR BITTERS. It will cure you. It will cure you. It will cure you.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & CO., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

Christmas Mail Matter.

The Newton Post Office was fairly inundated with Christmas mail matter, and it required a great amount of night work on the part of the post-master and clerks to keep a passage way open for the regular mails. Fifty-eight large extra sacks were sent out during December and thirty of them during last week.

On Saturday and Monday last seventeen sacks were received and every available place was piled high with mail matter, until it seemed impossible that anything like order could be restored. All around under the boxes on Saturday and Monday were stacks of packages, but most of them reached their rightful owners on Monday, and by Wednesday the office resumed its usual orderly appearance.

Over \$400 worth of stamps were sold at the office for Christmas packages, which gives an indication of the amount of work done, as most of the sales were under 25 cents.

It is certainly to the credit of Postmaster Morgan and his assistants that they were able to attend to such an unexpectedly large amount of business, as the Christmas mail matter was at least double the amount of any previous year, and the same story comes from post offices all over the country.

The wisdom of sending Christmas packages several days before that anniversary is apparent, as this year the mails were so crowded that all second and third class matter had to take its chances of going promptly, and in some cases there was a delay of some days in packages that generally come through in a day. The Christmas observance seems to have been universal this year.

Francis E. Taylor, Boston, Mass.

One of the most able mining engineers has made a most exhaustive examination of the mines of the Tordilla Gold and Silver Mining Co., located in Pinal Co., Arizona, and says that one of the mines will alone furnish ore enough to pay 35 per cent. on the whole capital stock of the company annually. To pay expenses of additional machinery, the company are offering for sale a limited amount of its preferred dividend stock at \$2 per share. This stock will earn a dividend of 25 per cent. per annum on the common stock, and is a rare investment. It is sold direct to investors by private subscription. Remit by draft, express, check, or P. O. order, to Joseph H. Reall, 57 Broadway, New York, or 48 Congress street, Boston, Mass.

Salt Rheum

With its intense itching, dry, hot skin, often broken into painful cracks, and the little water pimples, often causes insupportable suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power over this disease. It purifies the blood and expels the humor, and the skin heals without a scar. Send for book containing many statements of cures, to C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

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If you do not wish to suffer from

THE NEWTON CROSSING.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS REFUSE TO ALLOW THE STREET RAILWAY ITS DESIRED CROSSING.

The railroad Commissioners have completed their report in the matter of the petition of the Newton Street Railway for a crossing of the tracks of the Boston & Albany Railroad at grade by the tracks of the street railway. There were hearings by the board on Nov. 28 and Dec. 5, and the premises were viewed on Dec. 5, 1887. The Commissioners say: "It appeared that the Newton Street Railway Company was incorporated under chapter 341 of the Acts of the year 1886. That section 3 of said act authorizes the corporation, subject to the approval and under the control of the Board of Aldermen, to construct and operate a street railway in certain designated streets and highways in said Newton as location thereon may from time to time be granted by the Board of Aldermen of said city, provided the tracks of said corporation shall not cross the tracks of the Boston & Albany Railroad at grade without the consent of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. In two of the cases petitioned for, the street crosses the railroad track diagonally and in one nearly at a right angle. In all three cases the grades of the street and the railroad should be separated. There is altogether too much travel over the four tracks of the Boston & Albany Railroad through Newton as at too much over the streets in question to justify a continuance of the present crossings at grade.

"The Boston & Albany Railroad, by its counsel, stated that it desired that the grade should be separated, and that the railroad is ready to bear its proportion of the expense. It is possible either for the railroad company or for the city of Newton to institute proceedings for the separation of grades before the County Commissioners, who have authority, in case they decide that such separation is necessary, to prescribe the manner and limits within which it shall be made. At the time of the hearing no such application to the County Commissioners had been made, and this board cannot compel proceedings to be instituted. The requirement that the street railway shall cross over the tracks on a separate bridge of its own, or under the tracks through a tunnel of its own, would operate practically as a prohibition against its crossing the track at all. There is no other present crossing not at grade, by which two of these crossings could be avoided. The third crossings could be avoided by a detour of about a half mile, but this would be a detour would spoil the usefulness of the railway. The question therefore is, shall the board give its consent to the three crossings at grade as requested, or shall it refuse its consent, thereby preventing street railway communication between these points. The board is of the opinion that the crossings at grade on the north and those on the south side of the Boston and Albany track, until such time as the grades may be separated by order of the County Commissioners upon petition either of the city of Newton or of the Boston & Albany Railroad.

"A similar question came up with reference to a crossing of the Fitchburg Railroad by the tracks of the Charles River Street Railway Company in the year 1882, and the opinion of the board thereon will be found in the report for 1883, page 123. In that case, the circumstances of which were peculiar, and the desirability of a separation of grades, in that case as in the present, the board granted the petition on the ground that there was only one practicable route and that the board was not justified under the circumstances in withholding its consent, notwithstanding it fully realized the danger attendant upon such a crossing, and the desirability of a separation of grades. In that case as in the present, the President of the Fitchburg Railroad Company expressed his willingness to apply for a separation of grades so that Webster avenue—the avenue in question—should be carried over the railroad, but nothing in that direction has yet been accomplished.

"The board is unwilling to follow the precedent which it established in the case of the Charles River Street Railway. Only a month ago three men were killed at one of these crossings. It cannot sanction an increase of the danger attendant upon them. Only a few days ago, at a grade crossing in Salem, a carload of forty passengers had a hairbreadth escape from being struck by a freight train. There is imperative necessity that these three grade crossings should be abolished. Delay will lengthen the list of victims. Every year the task will become more difficult and more expensive.

It is probable that the city of Newton and the railroad company would each like to have the other institute proceedings. Neither wishes to take the initiative, and in cases involving so large an expenditure nobody else can. If the matter is left in their hands there is reason to fear that nothing will be done. While, therefore, the board cannot give its consent to crossings at grade as petitioned for by the Newton Street Railway Company, it is glad to avail itself of the opportunity afforded by its annual report to call the attention of the Legislature to these three crossings, and to recommend legislation requiring an immediate separation of grades thereat." For the board, GEORGE C. CHICKER, Chairman.

Dec. 31, 1887.

\$371.21 for a Guess.

The readers of our paper will be interested in knowing that the proprietors of "Warner's Log Cabin Remedies" will pay \$371.21 in cash for the best answer to the question: "What is the hole for that is in the outside of the chimney of the old-fashioned log cabin, as represented in the trade-mark of 'Warner's Log Cabin Remedies'?" A pamphlet with a picture of such a log cabin can be procured at any drug store. The answers must be sent by mail to H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of the celebrated "Warner's Safe Cure," Rochester, N. Y., before April 10th, 1888. But one answer from each contestant will be considered. It must be signed with the real name, giving post-office address, and must state that the party has purchased and used at least one of the following remedies: Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, Warner's Log Cabin Hops and Buchu Remedy, Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy, Warner's Log Cabin Extract, Warner's Log Cabin Liver Pills, Warner's Log Cabin Rose Cream (for catarrh, etc.), Warner's Log Cabin Scalp (for the scalp and hair), Warner's Log Cabin Plasters. The answers will be referred to an impartial committee for decision, which will be announced April 10th, 1888. Letters of inquiry will not be answered.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

Alger Abby Langdon. The Little Flowers of St. Francis of Assisi. A series of legends handed down from the lips of the Saint and collected into a volume long after his death; a favorite classic in Italy and France.	91,501
Bonney T. G., L. L. D. F. R. S. Abbots and Churches of England and Wales. This elegant volume gives full and interesting descriptions of the ecclesiastical edifices, with illustrations of both the exterior and interior.	107,109
Brooks Henry M. Olden Time Music. From old books and newspapers very quaint incidents, illustrations and advertisements, relating to the music of the olden time, have been collected in this volume.	53,332
Dacey A. V., B. C. L. Letters on Unionists' Delusions. An argument against Mr. Gladstone's positions on the "Home Rule" question.	81,112
Hall Florence Howe. Social Customs. This is an elaborate effort to set forth our best American etiquette in the social life of the hour.	55,311
Jones Lynds E. The Best Reading (Third Series).	211,76
A classified and priced list of leading authors upon various topics, brought down to the close of 1886.	
Keane John F. Three Years of a Wanderer's Life. (2 vols.) A collection of remarkable personal incidents occurring in almost all seas and lands.	32,365
Lawless The Hon. Emily. The Story of Ireland. One of the series of "The Story of the Nations." A very well written history of the island now affording the most serious question for the solution of the English government, and offering valuable aid in the study of it.	72,263
Rice Edwin W., D. D. Stories of Great Painters. An excellent manual for young readers, giving sketches of the great artists whose subjects were of a positive religious character.	92,496
Richardson D. N. A Girle Round the Earth. A leisurely round-the-world trip, of four hundred days, by a good observer and sketcher.	34,282
Scott Alexander. Tuscan Studies and Sketches. A very entertaining and instructive collection of Florentine art, literature, social customs and scenery, with illustrations.	32,364
Stowell Rev. W. H. and Wilson D. A History of the Puritans and Pilgrim Fathers. Prof. Stowell sketches the story of the Puritans in England and their times, while Wilson supplements the volume with an outline history of the Pilgrim Fathers and their establishment in New England.	73,178
Vicary J. Fulford. Saga Time. An interesting account of the writers of the Sagas, their faiths, domestic life and customs.	53,310
WORKS OF FICTION.	
Corbett Julian. For God and Gold.	63,657
Ellis Edward S. The Camp in the Mountains.	62,662
Robinson Mary F. (Edited and selected.) The Fortunate Lovers. Twenty-seven novels of the Queen of Navarre.	66,573
Kowenko Vladimir The Vagrant.	63,736
Murray David Christie and Henry Herman. One Traveller Returns.	66,569
Villena Leonora and Gray. An Old-haven Romance.	66,571
January 3d, 1888.	
Miscellaneous.	
Volapuk, dear inquirer, is the language in which the train men call out the stations.—[Philadelphia Call.]	
Sullivan was going to challenge the winner of the Kurain-Smith fight,—but Sullivan always was a lucky dog.—[Rochester Post-Express.]	
A day of reckoning will come for every rich man. On that day of the month he figures up the interest due him.—[New Orleans Picayune.]	
An Ohio family were made ill by eating poisoned pie. Any one who would add to the already deadly character of the American pie by putting poison in it is a fiend.—[Detroit Free Press.]	
Ada—"Why, one of your cheeks is as red as fire, and the other pale as a ghost!" Ella—"Yes, Harry was on one side, and I was afraid mamma would see us with the other."—[Scranton Truth.]	

One Way to Do It.

Mr. N. T. Allen, in a communication in a Newton contemporary, laments the poor judgment of his fellow citizens, who allowed Mr. Geo. A. Walton to be defeated for the School Committee. We can say to Mr. Allen that the trouble in electing suitable committeemen is not by any means confined to Newton. But little attention is paid, nine times out of ten, to nominations for the School Board. The general impression is that anybody will answer for the place, but if a name can be put on which will help the general ticket, the special qualifications of the nominee are of no account. The election of School Committee should be taken from the voters and made a matter of nomination and confirmation by the Mayor and Aldermen. When that is done some thought will be given as to the fitness of the nominee.

The trouble with the large majority of our tariff legislators seems to be that they are tinkers rather than thinkers.—[Life.]

The Great Tortilla.

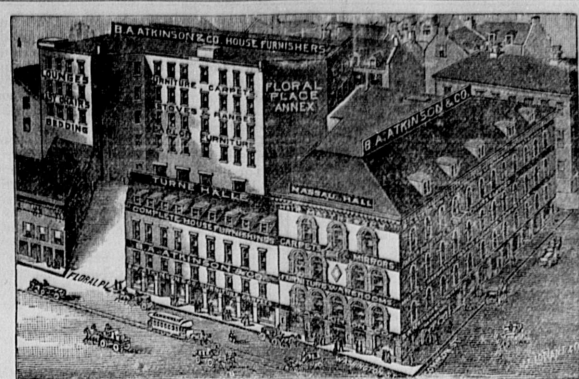
The Tortilla Gold and Silver Mining Co. own twelve mines in Pinal Co., Arizona, and two of these, the "Benton" and the "Desert" have proved the best mines in the territory. With a small mill and the rude appliances for mining and converting the ore, over \$175,000 in bullion has been shipped from these mines during the past three years. In order to obtain a larger mill with improved machinery to mine the large quantity of ore in sight, the Company are offering a limited amount of its stock at the par value of \$2 per share. This preferred stock is entitled to a dividend of 25 per cent. per annum. The great value of these mines has been thoroughly proven as a safe investment, the preferred stock must command itself to every investor. For stock or further information, address Joseph H. Reall, 67 Broadway, New York, or 48 Congress street, Boston, Mass.

Hay Fever.

I have been a great sufferer from hay fever for 15 years, and have tried various things without doing good. I read of the many wonderful cures of Ely's Cream Balm and thought I would try one more. In 15 minutes after one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it, and now I feel entirely cured. It is the greatest discovery ever known or heard of.—Duhamel Clark, Farmer, Lynn, Mass.

Doctor Yourself.

and save money, and perhaps your life. Send three 2 cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy of Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work, 100 pages, elegant colored plates.



THE ABOVE GIVES A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT

B. A. Atkinson & Co., LIBERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

Who have Just Finished and Stocked with a COMPLETE LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

The LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT in the UNITED STATES devoted to their line of business. They sell for either CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS, AND DELIVER FREE ALL GOODS bought of them to any city or town where there is a railroad freight station in N. E. S. H. MASS. L. I. OR CONN.

They continue their LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS which are as follows: Customers living in the States of Mass., R. I. or Conn., who buy \$50 worth of goods, are allowed fare to Boston for one person. Customers who live in the above States, who buy \$100 worth of goods, are allowed fares both ways for one person.

THEIR PRICES

Are for NEW GOODS bought this season, and NOT for old stock, and any person who contemplates buying in their line will do well to avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

In this line we carry a most COMPLETE STOCK. Follow us quote price for two or three of our leaders:

A 7-PIECE HAIR CLOTH PARLOR SUITE, prime quality goods, first-class work, including a beautiful large Smyrna rug, for \$35.00. We will sell the parlor suite and rug together for only \$35.00.

A CRUSHED PLUSH PARLOR SUITE, 7 pieces complete, in one color or a combination of colors, walnut frames, stitched edges, and a suite that made to stand hard wear. We consider this suite, at the price, one of the special bargains in our store. \$50.00.

AN EMBOSSED PLUSH PARLOR SUITE, 7 pieces complete, either in one color or a combination of colors, for \$40.00.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,

of all kinds, Kitchen and Hall Furniture, Desks, Sideboards, Mirrors, Clocks, Cabinets, Easels, Bookcases and Tables, etc., also, a large line of SOFA BEDS, BED LOUNGES, CHAIRMAN LOUNGES, and all kinds of upholstered goods at VERY LOW PRICES.

CARPETS.

Ingrain Carpets . . . 25c. to 50c.
Aix-Wool Carpets . . . 60c. to \$1.00
Tapestry Carpets . . . 50c. to \$1.25
Velvet Carpets . . . \$1.10 to \$2.00
Oil Cloth . . . 30c. to \$1.25
Lowly Brussels Carpets . . . 90c. to \$1.75

STRAW MATTING, very low cost, to close out. Also, RUGS, MATS, ART SQUARES, CRUMB CLOTH, SATIN, ETC., COCA MATTING, SHEEPSKIN MATS, CARPET SWEEPERS, ETC., IN GREAT VARIETY.

Write for Samples and Prices.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

CROCKERY AND LAMPS.

English Decorated Tea Sets . . . \$3.50 up.
English Decorated Dinner Sets . . . 9.50 up.
English Decorated Toilet Sets . . . 2.00 up.

Largest and Best Assortment in the City.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

B. A. Atkinson & Co.,

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CHAMBER FURNITURE.

OUR LOG CABIN CHAMBER SET, at the price, cannot be thought of by other dealers. Only \$10.00.

OUR SOLID ASH CHAMBER SET is something which we claim to hold the lead on anything of the kind in this city. Be sure and see it. Price only \$15.00.

OUR SOLID BLACK WALNUT CHAMBER SET, marble tops, with landscape glass, 10 pieces complete. \$35.00.

With this set for the present we shall also include an English toilet set, and the price for all only \$35.00.

THE ABOVE ARE OUR LEADERS. IN ADDITION WE CARRY THE LARGEST LINE OF CHAMBER FURNITURE IN NEW ENGLAND, comprising all kinds and styles of pine, ash, cherry, walnut, mahogany, etc., at prices which WE KNOW are far below what the same grades of goods are offered elsewhere.

STOVES AND RANGES.

A SINGLE OVEN RANGE, all ware and pipe complete, only \$14.00.

A DOUBLE OVEN RANGE, all ware and pipe complete, only \$20.00.

Parlor Stoves at All Prices and in All Styles.

The Ranges above quoted we will guarantee makers or no sale. In addition we carry most of the popular makes, and can give satisfaction every time.

RIDERS OF

Colombia Bicycles & Tricycles.

Constitute the majority of American riders; are class machines.

Have ridden around the world.

Held World's Records from 1/4 to 24 miles, inclusive.

Have never been able to wear out their machine in 10 years of hard usage.

Pope Manufacturing Company, 79 Franklin Street, Boston.

Illustrated Catalogue Free.

SHURBURN NAY,

DEALER IN

MEATS, POULTRY AND GAME,

ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND CANNED GOODS. The best DAIRY and CREAMERY BUTTER, Fresh Eggs, &c.

PEOPLE'S MARKET,

Robinson's Block, West Newton. 24-1/2

JAMES PAXTON,

Confectioner and Caterer,

ELIOT BLOCK, CENTER ST.,

NEWTON, MASS.

HURD'S NEWTON & BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leaves Newton at 9.30 a. m. Leaves Boston at 3 p. m.

Boston Offices: 34 and 36 Court Square, 15 South Street, 76 Kingston Street, 13 North Street, 41 Faneuil Hall Market.

Newton Office—Whitman's Stable, 227 All orders promptly attended to. C. H. HURD.

ALL ORDERS

FOR THE

Newton & Watertown Gas Light COMPANY

left either at the Gas Works or at their office, Brackett's Block, Center street, near the City Hall, Newton, will be promptly attended to.

WALDO A. LEARNED, Sup.

Ornamental Trees,

Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants

For Sale.

A Large and Valuable Assortment at the Newton Cemetery Nurseries. Also a VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT of

Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

GEO. W. BUSH,

Livery, Hack and Boarding Stable.

Particular attention paid to Boarding Horses. Hacks at depot for conveyance of passengers to any part of the city. Horses and carriages to let for business or pleasure.

ELMWOOD STREET.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

NEWTON SAVINGS BANK.

Bank Hours: From 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 4 p. m.; on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Office in the Newton National Bank.

GEORGE HYDE, President.

JOHN WARD, Vice President.

MISS SUSANNA M. DUNCKLEE, Treas.

COMMITTEE OF INVESTMENT:

George Hyde, Willard Marcy, J. F. C. Hyde, Isaac Hagar, Auditor.

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NEW TOWNVILLE, MASS., Nov. 11, 1887.
of regard Hall's Bath and Flesh Brush, as a very excellent article, and I have never seen any other article of the kind that I have ever seen.—GEORGE N. WOODMAN, M. D.



As a flesh brush it is proving of inestimable value. Many who have been suffering from nervous troubles have been cured by using it. Why? Simply because it performs the true "mossa" of the trueness—causing the muscles to relax and while exercising them, thoroughly circulating a blood. Send us postal note and we will forward by return mail. For sale by druggists and all dealers in toilet goods everywhere.

C. J. BAILEY & CO., Mfrs., 132 Pearl St., Boston, Mass.

CLEAN HANDS!

For every one, no matter what the occupation by using our patent

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre,
Is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives sub-
scriptions and makes collections for it. He
also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills,
and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real
Estate to sell and to rent.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Should there be a good snow, Fife's
slights will be in demand.
—Mrs. H. J. Spear has taken posses-
sion of her new house on Avon street.
—Mr. C. L. Eaton has moved into Mr.
Haffernille's house on Station street.
—Mrs. Maria Upham Drake spoke in
Dover and Concord, N. H., last week.
—There is something new at Arm-
strong Brothers. See advertisement.
—Miss Carrie Chapman returned to
Smith College this week from her holiday
vacation.
—Mr. Henry Warren of Station street
arrived home yesterday from his pleasant
trip West.
—President Hovey has been elected a
vice-president of the National Divorce
Reform League.
—Mr. Edward H. Mason's little daugh-
ter, who has been so ill with scarlet
fever, is improving.
—Mrs. Charles Heustis is quite ill, owing
to an accident on the railway on her
return from Colorado.
—Mrs. Mary Matthews of Easthampton,
a cousin of Miss Emily Lyon, has been
visiting Dr. Mary E. Bates.
—The second term of the Institution
opened this week. Dr. Thomas occupies
the chair of Ecclesiastical History.
—Miss M. M. Kingsbury is one of the
editors of the Key, the official organ of
the Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternity
chapter of Boston University.
—A very interesting address on home
missionary work was given by Rev. Dr.
Edward Cooke at the M. E. church mis-
sionary concert, last Sunday evening.
—The engagement of Mr. Lawrence
Newell of Station street and Miss Mary
Nason of Maine is announced. Miss
Nason is a sister of Mrs. Robert R. Lor-
ing.
—Rev. Dr. Pierce has resigned on ac-
count of ill health as an officer of the
Natural Divorce Reform League, and
Dean Huntington has been chosen in his
place.
—On New Year's Day the communion
service was observed in the Unitarian
church, and in sympathy with the tem-
perance movement water was substituted
for wine.
—The Rev. Stopford Wentworth
Brooke, pastor of the First church, Bos-
ton, will preach in the Unitarian church,
Sunday evening, Jan. 8th, at 7 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

—A collection was taken at the Metho-
dist church on Sunday for the West-
ern Home, which amounted to nearly \$50.
Many handsome Christmas presents were
sent to the children at the Home by
friends in this church.
—The Newton Centre branch of the
Women's Auxiliary met Wednesday af-
ternoon at Mrs. Chas. Grout's. It was
voted at the meeting to send money and
clothing to the Crow Indians, and to sew
for them at future meetings.
—Fred Miller Perkins, a student in the
Newton Theological Seminary, died in
Somerville, Jan. 2. He was an only son
of Mr. Francis C. Perkins of that place.
The funeral service was at his late
home, 81 Pearl street, Somerville, Jan. 5,
at 1 o'clock.
—At half past seven on Monday even-
ing, January 9th, there will be a meeting
in the Unitarian church in behalf of the
Indian cause. Mr. J. B. Harrison of
Philadelphia, who has had much experi-
ence in work among the Indians, and
who is the agent of the Indian Rights
Association, will speak. All interested
are cordially invited to be present.
—A very interesting meeting of the
Neighbors' Club was held on Monday
evening at the residence of Mr. William
E. Webster on Beacon street. Mr. Sin-
clair, a Boston lawyer, read an essay in
place of Mr. Charles Barton. He took
for his subject "Gypsies," one in which
he was thoroughly versed, having studied
their peculiarities among them in Europe.
Col. Haskell of Beacon street was unani-
mously chosen a member of the club,
also Professor English.

—Mr. A. T. Sinclair of Boston, who read
an interesting paper before the "Gypsies"
club this week, is a distinguished linguist
and philologist scholar, said to be well-versed in a dozen
different languages. At one time he in-
tergrated himself with the Gypsies in
Hungary and other localities of Europe,
learning their language and ways and
gaining their confidence—an almost un-
heard of achievement. They came to feel
that he belonged to them, and considered
him as their "American Gypsy."
—The enterprising firm of Pearman &
Brooks, 51 State street, Boston, have
published a handy little pamphlet giving
statistics regarding railroad stocks and
their fluctuations, also some figures on
copper mining companies. The informa-
tion regarding copper stocks is especially
valuable just at this time, and as the
pamphlet gives the fluctuations in rail-
road stocks for the past three years, and
the earnings for 1882, the book is almost
a necessity to those who are interested
in railroad stocks and securities.
—Elisha Bassett, Esq., of this village,
was on Monday last appointed clerk of
the United States District Court for the
Massachusetts district, by Judge Nelson,
and gave bonds and took the oath of
office. He takes the place of the Hon.
Clement Hugh Hill, resigned. Mr.
Bassett was admitted to the bar in 1847.
He has never practiced before the courts,
but has been employed for forty-eight
years as deputy clerk of that court,
where his experience and knowledge of the
admiralty practice has been of great
service to the lawyers practicing there.
—At the M. E. church last week occur-
red a merry Christmas social for the
children. After supper a large bag of
tissue paper containing bon-bons was
suspended in the centre of the parlor, and
the children formed in a circle around it.
Then Avery L. Rand, Jr., disguised as
Santa Claus, in the costume of a foreign
prince, and blind-folded, was led into the
circle among the children. At a signal he
struck with his stick the bag, scattering
its contents upon the floor. Then ensued
a series of the children for bon-
bons, all of which disappeared from the
floor in less than a moment. All spent a
delightful evening.
—The Boston Herald of yesterday has
the following in reference to Mrs. Maria
Upham Drake and her work. It is from
the report of Rev. Dr. Dyke, president of
the Reform Divorce League: "Mrs. Ma-
ria Upham Drake became interested in
studying the conditions of security for

the family over four years ago, and has
already given six courses of lectures dur-
ing the present winter within the limits
of Boston and its suburbs. They discuss
the family, the home and the school, the
psychological training at home, marriage,
divorce, and the factor of sex. These
addresses have been given almost exclu-
sively to women, and have aroused
great enthusiasm. They have unfolded
to the average Christian woman that
there is a larger view to be taken of the
problems of women as seen from her
place in the family, and that this is, in a
peculiar sense, the work of those who are
trying to restore the family to its right-
ful place in human society. Mrs. Drake's
lectures have engaged the attention of
many thoughtful clergymen, who had
begun to think that the narrow and in-
dividualistic view of the family in civil
society had not been adequate to our so-
cial needs.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—We hear of but one new case of scar-
let fever this week at the Highlands.
—Mr. Alexander Tyler has this week
removed to his fine new house on Lin-
coln street.
—Mr. Dayton Jones, who has been
visiting his brother here, returned to
Ohio this week.
—Five new members were added to
the Congregational church at the com-
munion service last Sabbath afternoon.
—Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Ross have been
quite ill for the past two weeks. Mrs.
Ross is some better, and Mr. Ross is out
again.
—Mr. S. D. Whitmore has moved
into the new house lately built by him on
Lincoln street next adjoining the resi-
dence of Mr. F. W. Munson.
—Miss Sarah Stuntz, who was in this
village for the holidays, entertained a
number of friends from different parts of
the city on Saturday evening.
—Mr. J. C. Newcomb, the obliging sexton
at the Congregational church, was the
recipient of a Christmas present of \$25
from the Ladies' Sewing Circle.
—The Hyde School House during the
holiday vacation, has undergone a clean-
ing process, by having the rooms furni-
gated and the walls and ceilings tinted.
—Mr. Warren White has gone to Lam-
pases, Texas, for the benefit of his health.
He had as a traveling companion Mr.
Young, in the employ of Mr. A. F. Hay-
ward as a traveling salesman.
—The Monday Club, which was to have
met with Mrs. Mitchell, on account of
her illness, met at the home of Mrs.
H. W. Taylor, who kindly offered to en-
tertain them. The next meeting will be
with Mrs. Jones.
—Mr. C. P. Clark, Jr., has been con-
fined to the house by the flu for two
weeks past. We hope that he may re-
cover in season to be present at the next
meeting of the sewing circle, and deliver
an address on the pleasures of home
life.
—The Congregational Sewing Circle
will hold their next meeting on Wednes-
day afternoon of the coming week, at the
chapel. An invitation is extended to all
the adult members of the congregation
to be present in the evening and take an
active part in the supper room, and be
entertained immediately after the disap-
pearance of the eatables.
—Miss Gertrude Crane, who spent her
vacation from Cornell University at
home, gave a dancing party to some
twenty-five of her friends last Saturday
evening. It was a very pleasant affair and
the guests enjoyed the occasion to the
fullest extent. Miss Jones of Cambridge,
who has such an excellent reputation as
a caterer, furnished the refreshments and
Mr. Goodwin of Boston furnished the
music. Miss Crane has now returned to
Cornell.

—Mrs. A. R. Ewing of this place met
with a very serious loss in the be-
fore Christmas. While in a dentist's parlors
in Boston, a sneak thief used the oppor-
tunity to quietly appropriate her travel-
ing bag, in which were several articles
of wearing apparel, a pair of gold-bowed
spectacles and a purse of \$20, the loss of
which will be very hard to her. She was
then obliged to give up an intended visit
of several days to friends and return to
her home, which she was enabled to do
by the dentist giving her a dollar to pay
her fare.
—A delegation of installing officers
were present on Thursday evening at the
meeting of the Home Lodge, I. O. O. F.,
No. 102, at Old Fellows Hall, and in-
stalled the following officers: N. G.
George H. Loomer; V. G. Sabin W.
Collett; Sec. A. S. Roach; Treas.
James Wilde; Warden, G. N. B. Sher-
man; Conductor, Asa Jewett; J. G. D.
W. White; O. G. John M. Spence; H. S.
N. G. William Benson; V. G. Arthur
Muldrew; R. S. V. W. George J. B.
Sherman; L. S. V. W. Charles E. Beck-
man; R. S. S. Fred Gates; L. S. S. Wil-
liam Hawkbridge. This being a public
installation, many were present to wit-
ness the exercises, and the ladies of the
members and invited guests remained
and partook of the collation.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Work upon the new Eliot station is
progressing slowly but surely.
—There are still some cases of scarlet
fever in the place, one case resulting
fatally this week.
—This week there was a union service
at the Methodist church each evening to
observe the usual week of prayer, which
occurs annually.
—Mr. Frank E. Ray has moved to West
Newton, having severed his connection
with Mr. J. E. Trowbridge, with whom
he has been for so long a time.
—Our genial proprietor of the barge
line, Mr. J. D. Nichols, has taken upon
himself a wife, and to occupy the house
of Mr. Pettie on Pettie street. Congratu-
lations have been in order all the week.
—The Newton Upper Falls Grammar
school propose to hold their annual re-
union in Prospect Hall, on January 19.
Bartshorn's orchestra has been engaged
and a good time is anticipated.
—The Quinobquin fair is now well
under way, and gives promise of being a
re-let-ter occasion for the association.
We understand that the time has been
definitely fixed for the 2d and 3d of
February.

Furniture Repairing

of every kind done in the best manner by
H. W. Martin, of Galen street, Water-
town. Orders by mail will receive prompt
attention. Mr. Martin also has a fine as-
sortment of furniture.
Why do you not have your inside
painting and papering done now? Call
at J. O. Evans' Sons, Elmwood street,
Newton.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

—Two below zero last Friday.
—A good New Year resolution for a
Lower Falls man would be to resolve to
support the GRAPHIC for 1883.

—Thomas Towle has given up his posi-
tion at the Dudley Hosiery Mills, and his
place has been filled by J. H. Mason.

—Mr. Wm. E. Baker, proprietor of the
famous Ridge Hill farm at Wellesley,
died at his home in Boston Thursday.

—The gutters on the Wellesley "Falls"
side need the attention of the ruling
powers. The rains were too violent last
week.

—People in this vicinity will be inter-
ested in the new business firm of Edwin
O. Bullock & Co., in the dry goods line
at 48 Chauncy street.

—About sixty of Rev. Mr. Wells' pa-
rishioners enjoyed his hospitality last
Thursday evening. The extremely cold
weather kept away many who wished to
go.

—The inauguration of the city govern-
ment took place at City Hall Monday
afternoon. A number of Lower Falls
people were present. See the full report
in another column.

—An Odd Fellows' fair will be held in
Boyden Hall, January 18. The enter-
tainment, etc., will be very attractive.
Robinson's orchestra will furnish music.
Tickets can be found at Freeman's and
Moody's.

—Mr. Isaac Hagar was presented with
a gold headed cane on the last day of
the term by the teachers of the Hamilton
School, as a token of the respect and
esteem in which he has been held during
his long service on the school board.

—Miss Palmer, matron at the cottag-
e hospital, met with a serious acci-
dent on Tuesday evening; she fell on the
steps of the hospital, cutting a severe
gash in her head. She was attended by
Dr. Baker.

—A social for the little folks was
given Monday night in the Methodist
church. The children of that Sunday
School, who had the pleasure of attend-
ing, had a happy beginning of their new
year. A collation was served.

—There is great need of a new street
light in the Washington street end of
the foot bridge, and we are happy to say
that steps have been taken to secure it.
The petition at the post-office has re-
ceived many signatures.

—A "watch-meeting" was held at Mr.
F. W. Freeman's home Saturday night,
such as everybody might enjoy. The
party was small, but all enjoyed them-
selves very much. A midwinter supper
was a prominent feature of the "meet-
ing."

—Officer Harrison has done some very
credible detective work recently. Two
stolen horses have been recovered and
the thief apprehended, as the card of
thanks in last week's GRAPHIC indicated.
The details of the affair are well known
to the public by this time.

—Three little Hebrew pedlars had an
exciting time at the depot on Wednes-
day in trying to get on a moving train
one of them fell off, completely wreck-
ing his stock in trade. The train stop-
ped, the conductor fearing a fatal acci-
dent, but happily no one was hurt.

—The Whist Club met with Mr. and
Mrs. F. W. Fuller Wednesday evening.
Naturally the attendance was good for
it was understood that something un-
usual was on the tapis. The merry mem-
bers of the merry club had brought with
them an elegant silver cake basket, which
they presented to their host and hostess
claiming that they were celebrating the
ninth anniversary of their marriage. The
good couple were completely surprised by
the kind token from their friends. A
collation was served and the usual good
time at cards enjoyed.

Board of Health.

The new board of health met Tuesday
afternoon at City Hall, Mayor Kimball
in the chair and Alderman Nickerson,
Otis Pettie and Dr. Frisbie present. Mr. Pet-
tie was elected president and City Clerk
Kingsbury, clerk pro tem. Mr. Mos-
man was elected agent pro tem. Mr.
Kingsbury was elected special agent to
give burial permits to the undertakers.
The salary of the agent was placed at
\$800 as formerly.

A letter was read from Mr. F. G.
Barnes, inquiring what had been done to
abate the nuisance at the corner of Chan-
ning and Washington streets. Mr.
Barnes stated that he had called the at-
tention of the Board to this matter in
July and again in October. Alderman
Pettie said that he had seen Mr. Ham-
blin, and that he had covered the cel-
lar complained of. Agent Mosman
was added to the committee to see Mr. Ham-
blin and get him to remove the piles of
stable refuse of which so much complaint
has been made.

A letter from Mr. Albert Metcalf of
West Newton was read, asking that the
purity of the ice furnished consumers be
tested. He obtained his ice of Mr. Lou-
gee, and it gave the water an unpleasant
odor. He did not know whether it was
unhealthy or not, but he had heard of
cases of unwholesome ice. Mr. Lougee
wrote that he had obtained his ice from
Pearl Lake, Boulogne's Pond.
The cases of diphtheria in Auburndale
were reported, and the explanation of
the sanitary condition of the house and
surroundings was given, practically as in
last week's GRAPHIC.

Reference was made to the complaints
made of Mr. Jennison's soap factory.
The trouble had been caused by the
breaking of the floor upon which a large
amount of scraps were stored; the fall
stirred up the whole mass, which gave
out a very unpleasant odor. Mr. Jen-
nison made arrangements to do all his
rendering at Lancaster; the scraps will
be collected and stored here until
shipped to Lancaster. The making of
lard and soft soap was also to be carried
on there.

Mr. Pettie wanted to know if the
board of health could take any action to
bring the subject of sewerage before the
legislature. This brought the question
of sewerage before the board and led to
a general discussion. Dr. Frisbie was in
favor of having the Newton representa-
tives instructed to push the question of
a metropolitan system of sewerage. He
believed energetic action on the part of
Newton would lead to something being
done. Newton could not empty her
sewage into the Charles River without
committing a nuisance. The ground in
some portions was becoming saturated
and serious danger to the public health
was threatening.
Mayor Kimball said that the special
committee of the council had reported in

favor of utilizing the sewage, but he did
not favor it. The delegates who go before
the legislature should be united upon
some plan. Sewerage is costly and should
be carefully planned before being begun.
Only a portion of the city would need it
at once, but the work in that portion
should be begun.

Dr. Frisbie did not believe in a separate
system of deodorizing and utilizing, but
in the metropolitan system. On motion
of Dr. Frisbie the next meeting will be
devoted to the discussion of this question,
and of the election of an agent who can
give his whole time to the board of
health work.

Mr. Pettie called attention to the
course of lectures to be given at the
Lowell Institute on sewerage. There
will be twelve lectures, two a week be-
ginning next Monday at 7.30 p. m.

Clara Morris at the Globe.

Clara Morris will appear at the Globe
Theatre, next Monday evening, in her
new French play. Material or filial affec-
tion is often the motive in French fiction,
consequently in Clara Morris' new play,
Renee de Moray, the theme is a daughter's
self-sacrifice on her mother's account.
An aged General and his wife have a wed-
ded daughter, who in order to save her
mother from the ruinous consequences of
a youthful sin, falsely confesses that the
illegitimate brother who visits her is her
lover, and is driven in disgrace from her
home, cursed even by her own parents,
who cannot imagine the loving lie that
she tells for their sakes. The poignant
sufferings of this woman, who prefers to be
a heroic daughter rather than a happy
wife, are depicted in an exceedingly
powerful drama. She makes her mimic
woes so seemingly real that, no matter
what their cause, they unflinchingly absorb
the attention and arouse the sympathy of
an audience.

Wives and Daughters.

A new monthly journal, "dedicated to
pure womanhood," has been started in
Boston. The name of the publication is
Wives and Daughters, and the number
for January is just out. Stories and
sketches make up the bulk of the paper,
—the contributors to the present issue
including Mrs. Grace A. Oliver, Miss
Nora Perry and Miss Lavinia S. Good-
win—but there are various items of spe-
cial interest to woman on domestic and
other topics. Wives and Daughters is
illustrated, and the price, fifty cents a
year, is extremely low.

ROYAL
FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity,
strength and wholesomeness. More economical
than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in
competition with the multitude of low test, short
weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only
in cans.

Corns and Ingrowing Nails
POSITIVELY CURED.

Scores will testify to the success of the treat-
ment. The best of references given by letter or
on personal application.
WM. LOWE.
NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

QUARTERED OAK.



\$30.00.
Delivered anywhere in New England,
Freight Paid.

Keeler & Co.
FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
81-91 Washington street, corner of Elm,
Boston, Mass.
Factory, Cambridgeport.

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HILLS, BULLENS & CO.,
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COAL & WOOD

Family Orders a Specialty.
OFFICE, ELIOT BLOCK.
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J. W. PEARSON, Manager.

NEWTON CENTRE DIRECTORY.

XMAS GOODS,
—AT—
KNAPP'S.

**NEW NUTS, of all kinds,
NEW RAISINS AND FIGS,
POP CORN, DATES,
DUTCH CHEESE,
CHRISTMAS CANDIES, Cheap
and nice,
TABLE SAUCES,
Canned, Fine Brandy Pickles,
SWEET OILS,
MILK CREAM.**

Also, Salt Pork, Beans, Salt Fish, Potatoes,
Lard, and anything you want to eat, Canned
Corn Beef, Ox Tongue, Deviled Ham, Tomatoes,
Corn, Squash, Peas, Peaches and Cherries, new
Crates Crockery. Call and see.
**White's Block, Station Street,
NEWTON CENTRE.**

**Newton Centre Market,
WHITE'S BLOCK, STATION ST.**

BEEF, PORK, LAMB, VEAL,

TURKEYS, GESE, CHICKENS, GAME,

ALL KINDS OF FRESH FISH

Usually sold in New England Markets.
**Oysters, Clams, Lobsters,
Salt Fish.**

The best of CORNED BEEF, BUTTER and
LARD.

All merchandise warranted nice and delivered
at the shortest possible notice. Nobody's prices
lower than mine.
GEO. F. RICHARDSON,

Armstrong Brothers
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
which they sell only for CASH,
and hence AT BOTTOM PRICES. Genuine
Porpoise Skin and Fine Calf Hand-made shoes a
specialty. Repairing done at short
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Beacon Street, Newton Centre.

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Fine & Coarse Harnesses

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Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits,
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**Hack, Livery, Boarding and
Sale Stable.**

Cor. Beacon and Station Streets, Newton Centre.
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&c., furnished at Short Notice. Particular
attention paid to Boarding Horses.

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Boston offices, 75 Kilby St. and 11 Harrison ave.
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Order Boxes—Newton Highlands Post Office
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care.

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Boston offices 25 Merchants Row, 33 and 35 Court
square, and 77 Kingston street; Newton High-
lands, at post office; Newton Centre, cor. Beacon
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HAY and GRAIN,
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Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines,
Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Etc., Etc.
Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Prepared. 3

STAMMERING
AND OTHER
DEFECTS OF SPEECH
Corrected by
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FELHAM STREET, NEWTON CENTRE.

CHAS. KIESER,
Plumber & Sanitary Engineer.

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All work receives my personal attention and
is promptly executed.
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Residence Parker, near Boylston St., Newton
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Hair Cutter,
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Orders promptly attended to.

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SUMNER B. PEARMAIN, L. LORING BROOKS.

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Mechanics Building,
Jan. 12 to 18, from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.
Great display of Poultry, Pheasants,
Pigeons, Rabbits, Lard and Water Fowl.
CHICKENS and DUCKS HATCHED
BY STEAM.
ADMISSION, 25 CTS.



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and only hand-sewed welt \$4 shoe in the
world, equals custom made hand-sewed
shoes that cost from \$6 to \$8.

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\$3 SHOE.
The only \$3 SEAMLESS
shoe in the world, with
out ticks of nails.
Finest Calf, perfect fit,
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style toe. As stylish
and durable as shoes
costing \$5 or \$6. Boys
all wear the W.
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G. F. BARROWS, Agent.
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Shoes, made by some of the BEST MANU-
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These goods are made in all styles especially for-
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Manufacturers, and save money.
Please remember that you can have your Boots
Repaired just as they ought to be inside of Ten
Hours. Try it and see.

G.

WEST NEWTON LYCEUM.

THE NEW PIANO—NATIONAL AID TO EDUCATION EARNESTLY DISCUSSED.

Mr. James T. Allen presided over a well-attended Lyceum meeting on Monday evening, in City Hall. After calling attention to the new system of season tickets and the course of eleven entertainments provided, the president spoke of the Knabe Grand piano which stood on the platform, the centre of admiration on the part of the audience. The piano was the gift of a number of citizens to the Lyceum; the gift had been made possible by the efforts of Messrs. Burdon and Hunt. Mr. Tyler, a former citizen, and the agent for the Knabe pianos in Boston had been very generous with the committee and had aided them materially. On Feb. 7 Mr. Tyler, assisted by Mr. E. B. Perry and the Scandinavian Quartet will generously give a concert in aid of the Lyceum and the piano is already paid for. It was hoped that a large number of tickets would be sold, so that the full advantage might be taken of Mr. Tyler's generous offer.

On motion of Mr. E. F. Kimball, a vote of thanks was extended to Messrs. Hunt, Burdon and Tyler for their efforts in obtaining the piano. A motion to give the music committee the custody of the piano was withdrawn, objection being made to putting such votes in a chance assemblage.

MR. E. F. KIMBALL.

The lecturer of the evening, was cordially greeted, and after stating as the subject of his lecture: "The Removal of Illiterates in the States a National Necessity," he expressed a fear of trespassing on the territory of the disputants, but would endeavor to confine himself to the broad aspects of the case—to the facts before us. "The census of 1880," said the lecturer, astonished the world with the progress in wealth and development that had been made in this country in ten years. It also startled the thinking portion of the community by the record of illiteracy. The census of 1870 showed a bad enough record, but it was surpassed by that of 1880. The American people as it is natural for them to do, thought or hoped at least that the illiteracy was the result of the war and that the reckoning of 1880 would show an improved state of affairs. But, unfortunately, the contrary is the case. The black race was increasing at a frightful rate and with it the illiteracy in the south. The north had shown itself able to take care of its illiterates and even reduce it. As President Garfield had said, the danger was appalling. The lecturer said he was indebted for his figures to Dr. Warren's "Illiterates in 1870 and 1880," Dr. Curry's "National Aid to Education," and the board of education's circular on the subject. He would call the attention of his hearers to Judge Tourjee's "Appeal to Caesar," a book well worth reading.

Now for the history and extent of this illiteracy, continued the speaker. In the whole country there are nearly 10,000,000 illiterate persons. While there had been a slight decrease in the proportion in the south, the figures were startling. In 14 states two persons out of five over ten years age could not write; in eight states 48 1-2 per cent. could not write. In 1880 10,000,000 males voted, and of these 1,500,000 could not write or read the ballots they cast. Over 30 per cent. of the whites in the south could not read their ballots and over 40 per cent. of the blacks or one out of three whites, and three out of four blacks. This 40 per cent. of illiterates elected three-fourths of our congressmen and the electoral college. The multiplication of the black race is the most alarming feature. The white race doubles once in 35 years; the black, once in 20 years. Prof. Gilliland predicts that in 1890 there will be in the south 96,000,000 whites and 102,000,000 blacks.

What is the condition of the southern schools? The war left the south bankrupt. The nation emancipated the slaves, made them citizens and voters. The legislatures demanded a system of free schools which had not existed before but which is now in operation. The cost of inaugurating such a system in a bankrupt country was an enormous tax. With all they can do one-half the colored children are not in school and one-third of the white children. The schools are poorly equipped with books and apparatus and with teachers. The latter are very poorly paid. A friend of mine told me that in one school there was not a book, pen nor black-board; just the pupils and wooden benches.

The amount of illiteracy can the south deal with it? It takes itself higher than the north on political matters. The value of New York alone is greater than all the south combined. Dr. Mayo says no people have done so well against such tremendous odds. In proportion to its population there are more children in the south than in the north. For example in Mississippi there are 421 adults to 570 children; in Vermont 422 minors, 578 adults. That if the wealth were equal, the burden would be double in Mississippi. Charleston, S. C., pays a higher rate for schools than Boston. It may be asked "Why not leave it to the states; the south employed the slaves and must suffer for it?" But does not the nation suffer; the congress is elected by all the voters of the country? We must rest our republican form of government on the intelligence not the ignorance of the people.

In South Carolina the blacks could not vote the whites were they allowed to vote. In the south there must be a black majority or the majority can not rule and the republican government guaranteed to each state by the constitution will cease to exist. Some of the southerners say, "Keep the nigger in his place; he must not rule us." I can understand the feeling, for the whites pay nine-tenths of the taxes, and the black children require eight-tenths for their education. But is the national or the state idea to predominate? Shall we carry out the spirit of emancipation? Judge Tourjee says that it was a great national crime to enfranchise the negro so soon, and now we must take care of him.

The audience expressed their appreciation of Mr. Kimball's lecture by hearty applause.

MR. GEORGE A. WALTON

opened the discussion, speaking on the affirmative side of the question: Resolved, That national aid should be given to the different states in proportion to their illiteracy." Said Mr. Walton: It is proposed to assist in the education of the child by national aid instead of municipal and state expense alone. The

proportion of illiteracy is to be the basis of the aid to be given. A special emergency, the liberation of the slaves, called for special legislation; this legislation proposed to extend the aid over a period of eight years. Several provisions seem essential to success. After the first year the state must appropriate as much as the nation gives it; the institution should be through the present state organizations; the instruction should be elementary and also for teachers; the general government should have some supervision of the use of the money and the results obtained.

The aid should be given because the necessity exists—there is an emergency. In the north there are, between the ages of 8 and 14, 115,000 illiterate whites and 8,000 blacks; in the south, 445,000 whites, 540,000 blacks; Pacific states, 15,000 whites and 3,000 blacks; and there are 2,000,000 over 21 years of age. The illiterate vote is large enough in every state except five to reverse the vote. In several southern states more than one-half the voters are illiterate. The increase of the illiterate between 1870 and 1880 was 2,000,000. A free government stands or falls with the free schools. The government has the same right to perpetuate its existence as the individual; the instinct of self-preservation in the individual leads to the same instinct in the government.

The bulk of illiteracy is among the negroes. The negro ruined the south; it was not the wish of the negro to be where he is, nor is the south alone responsible. The same government that liberated the negro is now asked to help educate him. When one state suffers, the union suffers. This is truly a united country. I have been with southerners several summers; I know that the Virginians like the Yankees and that all animosity is lost. At the time of Grant's death I had three hundred teachers from the best families in Virginia. We called together a splendid meeting of the citizens, and it would have done you good to have heard the eloquent addresses of those at one time the great general's foes. (Applause.) The speaker closed by saying that the nation had the right and ability to help the states.

REV. N. P. GILMAN.

In opening for the negative, said that he had heard only one story so far, and he feared his ten minutes would do little for the other side. This bill (the Blair bill) said he, was a detestable bill to promote mendacity in the south. It originated from a very bad source. The author of this monstrosity was the man who proposed to declare the transportation of liquor on the ocean to be piracy and desired a navy to suppress it, and to sink every vessel that carried it. Very little had been heard this evening of the constitution of the United States. That instrument does not confer upon congress the right to interfere with education in the states. Every specific right of congress is mentioned, and all not mentioned are reserved to the states. The United States would have no shadow of right to come to Newton and give five cents toward the support of our schools. Yet if this bill was passed every state would have to take its share to increase mendacity.

It is true there is much illiteracy, and we want to get rid of it. But there is no necessity for this plan. The apparent increase in illiteracy was due to the thorough, careful manner in which the census of 1880 was taken; that of 1870 was very poorly compiled. Of the 470,000 illiterates in the South over 2-3 are over 21, and a thousand Blair bills could not get them into the schools. They represent the waste of slavery.

When a comparison of the illiteracy in the South and North are made, the comparison should not be made between agricultural Mississippi and Alabama, and manufacturing New York and Massachusetts, but with Maine and New Hampshire. No one thinks of pitying New Hampshire, but her children receive less schooling than those of Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, Texas and Kentucky. There are more children enrolled in many southern states than in New Hampshire. Texas possesses the largest school fund of any state in the union. So the comparison might be carried on, showing the immense progress that has been made within a few years. There is little difference in the schooling received by the country boy in South Carolina and in Maine. These cold facts puncture the sentimentality of the supporters of the Blair bill.

The simple fact is that the South must be behind, and is doing all that could be expected. The figures should deal with the children not with the adults, who are 2-3 of the illiterate. Gen. Armstrong says that the progress of the South in education is the most remarkable thing in our history. A few years ago Gen. Armstrong was in favor of a Blair bill but he is no longer. Senator Hawley is opposed to it as a dangerous centralization of power. Senator Butler of South Carolina says the South does not want arms; it is doing well now. Now, sir, if my friend will pay some attention to the constitution and then tell me the bill is constitutional; if he can tell me what more the South could do than she is; if he can show me why a man who is doing well should be put in the poor house, I will have something more to say. (Applause.)

MR. W. L. COLBY.

said that the United States should do for the states what the state of Massachusetts did by Horace Mann had done for every township in the state. Judicious help does not discourage a man. The people of the South do not want the negroes educated to a level with them. But the nation needs them and it should help them to get where the others now are. (Applause.)

MR. W. E. PLUMMER.

expressed his opinion that Senator Blair was the champion of the country as shown by his plans to destroy the liquor traffic. At this point Pres. Allen reminded the speaker that the Blair bill was not under discussion. Mr. Plummer said he did not want to be interrupted, and proceeded to give a history of the Blair bill, declaring that it would be just as sensible to start a national soup house, and that the Blair bill was a great national soup house designed to gain votes for the g. o. p. It was impractical and unnecessary; the states, Henry W. Blair, was the champion idiot of the United States. (laughter.)

MR. S. W. DAVIS.

said that we should distinguish between aiding and pauperizing. Many in Massachusetts were beginning to realize this. The results which would follow the enactment of this bill could be judged from the effect of a large school fund in Conn. That state sold her western reserve and invested the money as a school fund. The result was that many towns relaxed their efforts and depended on the fund, and the schools went nearly to ruin. Now the fund is insignificant compared with the whole revenue, and the schools are again well supported by the towns. Already were some portions of the South relaxing their efforts, because of the hope of help held out to them.

MR. E. F. BOND.

said Connecticut was to-day better off than when it had the immense fund for schools. The South had much improved since 1880, when the census was taken. The dangers of centralization were in danger of being lost sight of, and nothing but extreme emergency would justify appropriations by the nation for state affairs. It was simply an effort to get rid of the surplus.

MR. E. F. KIMBALL.

thought it made little difference whether the author was a crank or not, which he did believe he was; 41 senators believed in the bill. The speaker quoted Judge Lawrence and other high authorities in support of the proposed plan. The South had done all it could, but the burden was more than it could bear alone. By the plan proposed the South would be helped to help itself. The people must be educated or the Republic would perish.

MR. G. A. WALTON.

thought that case a desperate one, which called for the abuse of men. He then proceeded to refute several arguments of the negative; among them the unconstitutionality of the measure, by stating that the national government had given since 1783, 7,000,000 acres of land to the States to aid the schools.

REV. MR. GILMAN.

closed the debate, saying that it was useless to pretend that the Blair bill was not under discussion; the Walton bill stood no chance whatever (laughter). During the last six years the South had spent \$5,000,000 per annum for schools; of this amount \$2,000,000 had been paid by the negroes. The South was doing more to-day than the Blair bill would do for her.

During the evening Mr. Ferdinand Dewey performed several times on the piano, and the tone and power of the instrument was very satisfactory to the large audience present. The next meeting will be on next Monday evening, and the subject for discussion will be the tariff recommendations in the President's recent message.

The Lyceum.

The Lyceum as it existed in the New England town was one of the institutions that made New England such a power in the nation and in the world. Its meetings kept alive the spirit of independence, and cherished the right of free speech. The Lyceum was the natural and legitimate offspring of the town-meeting. As the country grew, men looked beyond the narrow confines of their own parish, and extended their vision to the nation and the world. Naturally fond of politics and discussion, the Yankee, having out-grown his town and its meetings, organized the Lyceum, where he as earnestly discussed the public questions as though upon his decision hung the fate of nations. In addition to debates the lectures of the Lyceum platform played an important part in moulding the character of New England. With the rise of the newspaper, having its thousands of readers, and offering an audience far larger than any that a Lyceum could gather, came the decay of the Lyceum; its glory had departed and few remain for the rising generation.

The West Newton Lyceum is one of the few, and it has a history upon which the small remnant of its founders now with us may well look with pride. Its history is closely connected with that of the Athenaeum, from which it sprang, and with which it was so closely associated for many years. Books from the Athenaeum were distributed every Monday; about 1848 the practice was begun of having a discussion of an author, and his productions follow the weekly distributions of books. From this beginning the meetings grew in size, and were enlarged in scope until the range of discussion covered all matters of public import, religious subjects alone being ruled out of order. Prior to 1860 the officers of the Athenaeum were the officers of the Lyceum, although all were welcomed to the meetings. At that time, however, the citizens in general were invited to cooperate in the management. The meetings were held in the English and Classical School building. During the two or three dark years of the war the meetings were discontinued, but were revived with a return of peace and have continued since.

Upon its records we find the names of many men prominent in local and national affairs. Horace Mann was one of its originators, and his publications constantly on hand. Orders filled for all standard short-hand publications, and subscriptions solicited. Copying and Verbatim short-hand work of all kinds as well as orders for Type-Writing Machines and general supplies solicited. Type-writing machines for sale or to let. Send stamp for circular. TRIAL LESSONS FREE.

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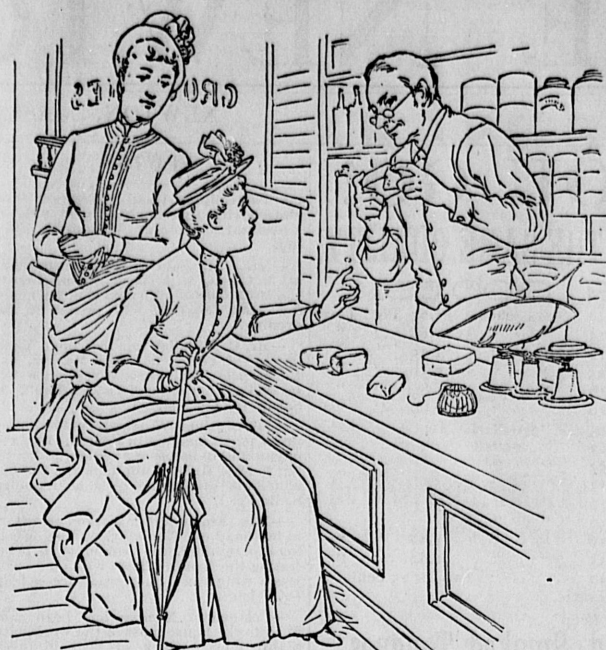
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ONE MAN POWER.

Mr. Bradford's lecture before the Social Science Club was certainly suggestive and showed one way of bringing about that reform in municipal governments of which we have been hearing so much of late. The great trouble with the government of most cities, and Newton is among them, is that no one can be held responsible. The mayor is only one member of the city government and the responsibility is so divided between him and the other members of the city government that no one can be held accountable if things do not go just as they should.

Mr. Bradford's scheme may be too radical a one, but then this is to be said in its favor, it would be comparatively easy to place the responsibility for any mismanagement or extravagance. As Judge Park said in the discussion that followed the lecture, it is the radicals of one generation that become the popular leaders of the next.

It has been often said of late that one man could take control of all the affairs of Newton, and secure more and better service in all the departments for about half it costs to-day. It is objected that the one-man power theory is un-American and contrary to the spirit of our government, but it cannot be denied that public sentiment has changed in this respect, and that government by the many has come to be regarded as many instances very unsatisfactory. Our state and national legislatures are often brilliant examples of how not to do a thing that needs doing. Old laws that were bad enough before are made worse by constant tinkering, and the net public gain of a prolonged session is infinitesimal. Still they serve their purpose, they allow each legislator a chance to become an influential politician, and to climb to some higher office, when fortune smiles upon him.

But in regard to municipal governments, there is a great advantage in giving the mayor greater power and then holding him to a strict account for his use of it. Mr. Bradford is extreme in his views, but he points out the right road to take, although it is not necessary to go quite as far he recommends. His address will give that committee who are to revise our city charter many valuable hints.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Mayor Burns of Somerville took a radical stand in regard to the public schools, and his remarks have a wide application. He says that our aim should be to prepare every child for the duties of citizenship. They should pursue those studies that will best enable them to support themselves and those who will be dependent upon them. There are some, whose parents are wealthy, who can spend more time in procuring an education. How far the authorities are justified in carrying this latter class, at public expense, is a question that is now agitating the minds of thinking men. He also asks whether the most useful branches, taking everything into consideration, are taught in the public schools? Many think that the children should be taught how to work as well as how to read, and so fitted for the duties of life. In the opinion of Mayor Burns, as every parent is obliged to contribute his share toward the support of public schools, no branch should be taught except those which will be of substantial benefit to every single scholar. Property should not be taxed to educate in the higher branches the children of wealthy people.

These remarks are very suggestive as showing the state of public sentiment in regard to school expenses, and that many people are asking to what good is all this money poured out for the schools. It applies more particularly to the High Schools, which are now conducted rather more with a view to preparing pupils for college than to prepare them for life. It is impossible of course to conduct a public institution as economically as a private one, especially in the case of schools mainly because the school boards are made up of business men, who are able to give only a fraction of their time to their school duties.

Our own High School is a case in point, and one great trouble is that the course of study covers too much ground. Pupils are prepared for Harvard and the smaller colleges, for the Institute of Technology, and the varying requirements entail many sub-divisions among the classes, and greater demands than is reasonable are made upon the time of the teachers.

One remedy that has been suggested is to follow the example of Boston, Cam-

bridge and some other cities, and divide the school into what is popularly called a Latin and an English High School, reducing the many courses of study to two. Our High School has grown now to such a size that it is believed that such a plan would prove economical in the end. However, the new members of our school board are men of ideas, who have an intelligent interest in our schools, and they will probably find a way out of the difficulty that will prove of great advantage to the schools and to the city.

Newton has reason to be very proud of its Hospital, and of the record of its work. Patient No. 155 was admitted last week. This is a larger number than the most sanguine friends of the institution thought would be reached in so short a time. But the success which has marked the efforts of the physicians, surgeons and nurses has really been remarkable. Out of all the many typhoid cases only one was lost, and that patient was in a dying condition when admitted. One severe case of Bright's disease was discharged at the end of a few weeks greatly improved. Some of the cases of surgery have been worthy of especial notice. The work of the Hospital shows that we have a high order of talent in the medical and surgical fraternity of this city such as would do credit to any place. Added to this the fidelity and good sense of the matron and her assistants have been important. Then the situation is unusually healthful. Skilled physicians, trained nurses, and a favorably placed building—the conditions have certainly been almost all that could be asked for the recovery of the sick, and we cannot be surprised at the good showing which is made. In the future when the Newtonian speaks of the many interesting features of the Garden City, let him not forget that we have a Hospital here, concerning which he can safely use some very glowing words.

The retirement of Rev. Dr. Peirce from his position as librarian will be regretted by the citizens, who are so deeply indebted to him for the wise interest he has taken in the library for many years. It is hoped that a complete rest from care will enable him to completely recover his health, as he is a man whom the public can not well spare. The Free Library is fortunate in having so competent a lady to fill the vacant position as Miss Thurston. She was the assistant under Miss James for several years, and has been highly endorsed by her, as possessing exceptional qualifications for the position, both in experience and natural ability. There is every reason to expect that the Newton Free Library will continue to enjoy the same high reputation under Miss Thurston that it secured for itself under Miss James and Dr. Peirce. It has come to be regarded as a model for all other libraries to follow, and it has always been fortunate in its board of trustees and its officers.

The West Newton Lyceum starts off this year with unabated vigor, and evidently its members have no regard for the fact that the Lyceum is no longer a New England institution. These debating societies once served as the training school for embryo orators and statesmen and flourished in every village and hamlet. Of the few survivors, the West Newton organization is probably the most flourishing one, and its meetings always draw out a large audience. At the meeting Monday evening the speakers who spoke against the principle involved in the Blair bill seemed to have the best of the arguments, and evidently the author of the bill is not regarded here in Newton as an exceptionally great statesman.

The price of coal is still mounting up and no one is able to tell when it will stop. The Pennsylvania coal companies are making such a handsome thing out of the strike, that they could afford to pay the men well for keeping it up. People who laid in their winter's supply last summer are now looked upon with envy by their less fortunate neighbors.

It is said that a joint convention of both branches of the City Council will be called by Mayor Kimball next Monday evening, to elect overseers of the poor, and assessors. The call for the meeting has not yet been issued, however.

REPRESENTATIVE WALWORTH has a place on the house committees on drainage and on expediting public business, and Representative Slocum on the committees on cities and on bills in the third reading.

We Protest Against Electric-Lighted Sleighs.

(N. Y. Sun.) All conservative or reactionary observers who regret some forms of modern progress and look back longingly to past times, will notice with grave disapproval the scheme of certain wealthy and unromantic persons in the city of Newton and Commonwealth of Massachusetts to light sleighs with electricity. What the sleigh needs is not more light, but more heat. The modern sleigh is in no respect an improvement upon its predecessor of centuries ago in point of heating facilities. The foot stove and the hot brick in the sleigh, the generally hot and frequently spirituous refreshment at places of entertainment on the roadside, are still the main resources of the chilled sleigher. Snow being usually, except in this city, of a white color, the sleigher can usually find his way without difficulty in the night without a violent snow storm is in progress; and when the white wool of heaven is getting pulled, the wealthy gentlemen of Newton don't go sleighing, but sit by their sea-coal fires and dose over our esteemed evening contemporary, the Boston Transcript.

The chief objection to sleighing is that, under whatever wrappings and envelopes of fur, it is still essentially a

contest with a low thermometer. Wealthy men would do much better to invite and reward scientists to discover some process by which a good sleighing surface will be consonant with a mild and balmy temperature, rather than to stick batteries and six-candle electric lights into their sleighs. The electric light would be about as useful in a sleigh as a thirty-button glove to the Venus of Milo. But it is not from mere considerations of utility that we are unalterably opposed to the introduction of the electric light into sleighs. There are higher, weightier, and invincible reasons against it. The noble firm of the True, the Beautiful, and the Good is unanimous against it.

If only themselves were to be considered, there could be no reason why the wealthy men of Newton or any other place known to the gazetteer, shouldn't fly over the snow on their electric-lighted sleighs like frozen fire-flies or a string of street lamps on runners. It pleases some men of wealth to be original, even if unwise in expense. They would put electric light into a sleigh just as they might put in cold and hot water—the latter would be a good thing in sleighs—or a patent endless chain pump or a fire extinguisher. But the faces of the poor must not be ground into the snow by their horses taking fright from electric lights going a mile in three minutes. And, what is more and most of all, the pleasant sleighing parties of two, He and She, the engaged couple and the couple engaged in the fascinating diversion of getting engaged, must not be disturbed and illuminated against their will by the rapid and unexpected striking of these infernal electric flashes. In the name of all the young men and women who are brought up and who make love in the honest country fashion, in the name of the millions in whose ears the sleigh bells have rung or yet shall ring a marriage chime, we protest against hanging this glaring and vulgar, blazing breastpin upon the snowy shirt front of the winter night. The innumerable, kind eyes of the sky wink knowingly at the innumerable pairs of lovers sleighing and loving. What in heaven, if we may use a rude but lucid expression, do they want of lights of six-candle power?

We advise these wealthy Massachusetts conspirators against a privacy and a privilege dear to millions of their countrymen and countrywomen, to hold back from their reveling illumination. The electric light is sometimes a convenience, but there are situations which it distinctly does not improve.

House Numbering.

Frequent complaints are being received at the City Hall concerning a young man going about the city pretending to number houses. He has succeeded in several cases in attaching numbers to houses upon streets that have not been officially numbered. For the benefit of the public we would say that the numbering is not compulsory as yet, and the following are the only streets and avenues which have been officially numbered up to the present time:

Austin,	Hall,	Rockland,
Avon Place,	Hamilton,	St. James,
Bacon,	Harvard,	Thompson,
Beach,	Thorpway,	Thompson Court,
Bowen,	Jefferson,	Waban,
Boyd,	Jewett,	Waban Park,
Brooks,	Lowell,	Wales,
Carleton,	Newville,	Walnut Park,
Channing,	No. School,	Walnut Crafts to Mill,
Court,	Orchard,	Washington Park,
Emerson,	Peabody,	Washington,
Fayette,	Pearl,	Waverly Place,
Gardner,	Volunt,	William,

As there is a penalty provided by the city ordinances for violation of the law relating to street numbering, citizens are requested to send to the office of the city engineer the name or a description of any one attempting to attach numbers on streets not included in the above list.

The Andover Heresy.

(Boston Herald.) At the funeral of Mr. Moore in Newton the other day, Dr. Calkins, who was conducting the service, read from his "Autobiography" some statements which have a wider interest than Mr. Moore could have anticipated when he wrote them. He was the founder of the Congregationalist newspaper, and in his account of its origin he stated that he was importuned by the professors at Andover to start the paper in order to defend them from the charge of heresy, which was then a serious matter, and they could then endure from the conservative clergy. Dr. Calkins could have read nothing from this precious document of greater present interest than the statement that the Congregationalist originated in the effort of the then Andover professors to relieve themselves from charge of heresy. Such are the reverses of time that in recent days the same paper was the first to smell heresy in the successors of these same men in this prophetic school.

Dr. Peirce's Retirement.

(Congregationalist.) It is with regret that we notice in Zion's Herald the valdictory of Rev. Dr. Bradford K. Peirce, who for fifteen and a half years has been its editor. It will not be easy for that journal to fill Dr. Peirce's place with one who, on the whole, can do the difficult work better than he has done it; it will not be possible for it to have an editor who, by the sweetness of his Christian spirit and his uniform friendliness and courtesy, shall more commend himself to the confidence and regard of his associates in the religious press, or of the general public. It is understood that Chaplain W. O. Holway, who has been an efficient assistant of Dr. Peirce, will assume charge of the paper until a permanent successor be appointed. We desire to assure Dr. Peirce of our best wishes for his success and happiness wherever else he may pursue his life-work.

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

Richard Mansfield will on Monday next, commence a two-weeks engagement at the Globe Theatre, Boston, appearing in Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Since the original production, which occurred last spring at the Museum, he has visited all of the large cities, and his performance of the dual role of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde has been greeted by audiences limited only by the capacity of the theatres. The press of every city have devoted columns of space in praise of his wonderful acting of these two strange and entirely distinct characters. Mr. Mansfield has a remarkably strong company, and as he carries all of the scenery and light effects, his performance next Monday evening will be as perfect as stage art can make it.

High School Notes.

The junior class of the High School for the last three months been studying under Mr. George, the poets and poetry of Scotland. On concluding the subject and entering upon the study of Wordsworth, they were delighted with a lecture by the Rev. Rhen Thomas of Brookline upon Burns. The lecturer treated the subject in his usual happy manner, interspersing it with readings of the author's best known works. It was a fitting climax to the term's work, and on which the class will long remember.

The midwinter drill of the battalion will probably take place in Eliot Hall on Feb. 22. The large floor of the hall will be appreciated by the boys, but the dance will have to be postponed until a latter day.

The question for the joint debate with the Cambridge Latin School on Jan. 2 will be: Resolved, That the present system of two houses in the national legislature should be retained. The Newton school has the affirmative and will open and close the debate. The Cambridge Latin School Glee Club and the Orchestra of '88 N. H. S., will furnish the music.

The Chorus concert on Wednesday evening should not be forgotten.

The Poultry Show.

The Massachusetts Poultry Association opened its annual exhibition in the Mechanics Building, Boston, at noon on Thursday. The exhibition includes chickens and ducks of all kinds, rabbits, ferrets and guinea pigs. There are about five thousand birds upon exhibition and the patent incubator is adding to the numbers. The French fattening machine attracts considerable attention. A number of exhibitions come from Newton heretofore, prominent among being a fine lot of games shown by E. T. Rice of Lower Falls; one of Leghorns by W. W. Farrington of the same village and a cop of Hamburgs, exhibited by C. B. Coffin of Newton. W. B. Atterton has the largest collection of Dominiques, a class unusually well represented. The show will be open until Jan. 18, and visitors will be well repaid for going. It promises to be the most successful show the Association has held.

Newton Cottage Hospital.

The following amounts have been received since my last report:

Central church, Newtonville,	\$57.57
Methodist church, Upper Falls,	15.80
Methodist church, Newton Centre,	779.19
Previously acknowledged,	\$1413.51
Total from 26 churches,	\$1492.72

and five more that we should be glad to hear from. Amount received last annual report from 28 churches was \$1521.42. Since the annual report was made up we have received from Boston & Albany R. R. towards expenses for 1888, \$150. Mrs. M. L. Bacon, contents of Hospital barrels, \$10. Geo. S. BULLERS, Treas. January 12, 1888.

MARRIED.

DITCHETT-DELANEY—At Newton, Jan. 10, by Rev. Jas. F. Gilfeather, Thomas Ditchett of Boston and Anne M. D. Delaney of Newton.

PATTON-BONDRO—At Newton, Jan. 8, by Rev. Michael Dolan, Paul Patton and Martha J. Bondro, both of Newton.

DIED.

SMITH—In Newtonville, Jan. 8, Willard Smith, aged 71 yrs.
PURELL—In Newtonville, Jan. 8, Elizabeth Purell, aged 24 yrs 7 mos 8 dys.
MALONEY—In West Newton, Jan. 8, William L. son of Chas. J. Maloney, aged 1 yr 5 mos 4 dys.
ALLEN—In West Newton, Jan. 6, Susan M. T., wife of Geo. E. Allen, aged 63 yrs 7 mos 5 dys.
MOORE—In Newton, Jan. 4, Erasmus D. Moore, aged 58 yrs, 4 mos, 4 dys.
CORNING—At Newton Highlands, Jan. 7, James Corning, aged 31 yrs.
MOORE—At West Newton, Jan. 6, Mary, wife of Prince Moore, aged 46 yrs.
FOSTER—At Andover, Jan. 4, Sarah, wife of John Foster, aged 40 yrs, 4 mos, 28 dys.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WANTED.—Skillful sewing machine operator to learn custom shirt making. Work may be taken home after necessary practice. First-class sewing machines for sale at lowest prices, and part payment received in work. E. B. Blackwell, Thornton street.

WANTED.—A neat, honest girl who is a good plain cook and housekeeper. Apply to Mrs. E. A. Whiston, Highland avenue, Newtonville.

TO RENT.—A house, 5 rooms, 1/2 mile from this station, with grapes, apples and pears; 1/2 acre of land, \$12.00 a month, or \$10.00 a month with part of the land. Also a tenement of four rooms, 1 minute from station, \$9.00 a month. W. Thorpe, Newton Centre.

SLEIGH RIDES.—George H. Fife, the expressman, is prepared to take large or small parties out sleighing at short notice. Comfortable sleighs, quick horses and plenty of warm robes. Reasons for prices. Newton Centre.

FOR SALE.—Nearly new Comfort Sleigh. Cheap. Has on shafts two sets of splendid sleighs. Can be seen at Geo. W. Bush's Stable, Elmwood street, Newton.

SLEIGH.—Twenty-five new single sleighs for sale cheap. J. C. Farrar, Beacon street, Newton Centre.

FOR SALE.—A nearly new Brunswick Pool Table, 12 feet long, 5 feet wide, and all appliances; all in perfect order. At about half the original cost. Address P. O. Box 715, Newton.

TEN HOUSES TO RENT and 20 to sell in Newton Centre, Newton Highlands, Upper Falls and Newtonville. W. Thorpe, Newton Centre.

FOR SALE.—A new house of 13 rooms and a large pantry and bath room; set with in laundry, all pipes and wired for electric lighting; fine Oak Grove, 10,000 to 12,000 feet of land; first-class neighborhood on Tappan street, Newton Highlands. For particulars and view of house call on the owner, corner Elliott and Hoyt streets, Hiram Ross.

THE

Doctor of Alcantara

Postponed from January 12th,
WILL BE GIVEN
In the CHANNING CHURCH Parlor,
MONDAY EV'G, JAN. 16th.

Doors open at 7. Begins at 7.45.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

T. F. GLENNAN,
Carriage Trimming & Harness
MAKING.

BLAKETS, ROBES, WHIPS, &c.
Washington Street, Newton.

GRAND CONCERT

—BY THE—
Newton High School Chorus,

ASSISTED BY THE
Celebrated - Beethoven - Club.

—IN—
ELIOT HALL, NEWTON.

Wednesday Eve., Jan. 18,
At 7.45 o'clock.

Reserved Seats at fifty cents each,
may be obtained at the drug store of
HUBBARD & PROCTOR, Centre
Street, Newton, and at the door on
the evening of the Concert.

300 Yards of Carpet
AT AUCTION.

I shall sell at PUBLIC AUCTION on SATURDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the late residence of CHARLES J. BAILEY, NEWTONVILLE AVENUE, "Mt Ida," Newton, about 300 yards of fine carpets, embracing all the Carpets in the house, some 10 to 12 rooms. All these Carpets are first class, high grade goods, and but little worn. They are Wiltons and Body Brussels, English make, and will be sold to the highest bidder for CASH ON THE SPOT. The measurements of the New England Carpet Company who furnished them, will be the measurements by which they will be sold. There are no cheap goods in the lot; the rooms are medium size.

CHARLES F. RAND, Auctioneer,
Newton, Mass.

LAWYERS.

JOSEPH R. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR,

5 Tremont Street, Boston.
Residence, Lake Avenue, Newton Highlands, 4yl

CHAS. H. SPRAGUE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

(Office of the Boston Merchants' Association.)
40 Bedford st., Boston.
Residence, Central st., Auburndale.

JESSE C. IVY,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

113 Devonshire street, Room 43, Boston, Mass.
Residence, Newton. 38-ly

EDWARD W. CATE,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,

113 Devonshire St., Room 52.
Residence, Newton.

GEORGE W. MORSE,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,

28 State St., Room 15, Boston.
Residence, Newtonville, Mass.

SAMUEL L. POWERS,
Counsellor at Law and Master in Chan-

cery.
Mason Building, 70 Kilby Street, Boston.
Residence, Newton. 14

W. F. & W. S. SLOCUM,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.

Rooms 9 and 10 Herald Building, 297 Washing-
ton Street, Boston.

WILLIAM F. SLOCUM, WINFIELD S. SLOCUM,
Residences, Newtonville.

Winfield S. Slocum, City Solicitor of Newton.

GEO. W. BUSH,
Funeral and Furnishing

UNDERTAKER,
ELMWOOD STREET, NEWTON.

Coffins, Caskets, Robes,
And every modern requisite for the proper
performance of the duties constantly on hand.
Orders by telephone promptly attended to.

WM. H. PHILLIPS
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Newton
that he can be found at the above place, and will
attend to all orders personally. Having had over
twenty years experience in the business, I trust I
can attend to all calls that may come under my
direction, to the satisfaction of all parties who
may require the services of an Undertaker. 11

A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED

I will guarantee to cure the worst case of
corns and bunions, on any lady's foot who will
wear my

Custom Made Kangaroo Skin Boots.

They are soft, fine and handsome, will wear
longer than anything else known, will keep their
shape and shed water. I do not send the meas-
ures to a factory, but make the boots myself.
Any lady who does not like them when made
up, need not feel compelled to take them. A
perfect fitting and comfortable boot guaranteed,
no matter in what shape the foot may be. Best
Kangaroo Flexible Bottom, No squeak, \$6.50.
Best Dongola ditto, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

A. L. RHYND,
Ladies and Gents' Boots, Shoes and
Rubbers.

Custom Work a Specialty.
HYDE'S BLOCK, CENTRE & WASHINGTON STS.
NEWTON. 47

1852 ESTABLISHED 1887

Hubbard and Procter,
PHARMACISTS,

Successors to
CHAS. F. ROGERS,

Brackett's Block,
NEWTON, MASS.

Chuchill & Bean,

TAILORS & IMPORTERS,

503 Washington St.

BOSTON.

G. F. CHURCHILL, Newtonville.
J. H. BEAN, Dorchester.

HOLIDAY GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

THEODORE L. MASON,
Watchmaker & Jeweller,

ELIOT BLOCK, CENTRE STREET, NEWTON.

ARTHUR HUDSON,
Analytical and Pharmaceutical

CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY.

(28 years experience in the business.)
WARNER'S BLOCK, NEWTON

Cor. Centre and Elmwood streets.

A full line of Chemicals of Standard Purity al-
ways in stock.

Physicians' prescriptions compounded with ac-
curacy at all hours.

Proprietary Medicines and Druggists' Sundries.

CHEMISTRY.

With a large and thoroughly appointed Labora-
tory, Mr. Hudson offers his services in the line
of his profession. Investigation as to the com-
position of matter conducted by analyses or
syntheses, according to most approved methods.
Analysis of potable waters, milk, etc., a specialty.

The Senior Druggist of Newton.
TELEPHONE 2070.

G. P. ATKINS

Has all the leading brands of Flour, at the lowest
prices.

BRIDAL VEIL,
FILLSBURY,
CROWN JEWEL,
CROWN OF GOLD,
CHRISTIAN BESS, CROWN ROLLER,
NONPARIEL,
PRIDE OF MINNEAPOLIS.

Temporary Store French's Block,
NEWTON, MASS.

BUY YOUR
WALTHAM WATCHES

—OF—
L. D. WHITTEMORE, JR.

—AT—
Prices that Can't be Beat.

SILVER STEM - WINDER
\$8.50 UP.

French, English and American Clocks and
Watches put in first class order. All work guar-
anteed.

Brackett's Block, - Newton.

CHARLES F. ROGERS, JR.
FLORIST.

Conservatory, Sargent, near Park St.,
NEWTON.

100

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre.
Is agent for the Graphic, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Miss Norma Morse is boarding at Mr. Coffin's on Pelham street.
—Wells Polley has gone to Nova Scotia for a two weeks' vacation.
—Two of Mrs. Chas. W. Brown's children are ill with scarlet fever.
—Special prayer meetings were held at the First church on Monday and Wednesday evenings.
—Rev. Mr. Fullerton of Waltham occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church last Sunday.
—The Stebbins Aid Society met at Mrs. Samuel Baldwin's on Knowles street on Wednesday afternoon.
—The wedding of Miss Grace Stuart and Mr. Edward Cutler is announced for the first day of February.

—Rev. S. W. Brooke of Boston interested quite a full house at the Unitarian church on Sunday evening.

—Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes preached at the Baptist Tabernacle, Bowdoin Square, Boston, Wednesday evening.

—Many of the Baptist congregation enjoyed the pleasant social at Mrs. McKinley's home on Wednesday evening.

—Miss Newell of Station street is acting as librarian and teacher in Dwight L. Moody's school in Northfield, Mass.

—Mr. Benjamin Hammond's new house on Ridge avenue has been roofed in, and promises to be a very pretty residence.

—Mrs. B. B. Russell started last week for Wisconsin, having been summoned there by the serious illness of her father.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs are to reside with Mrs. Briggs' sister, Mrs. Benjamin Hammond of Cypress street until spring.

—Mrs. E. F. Cushman of Parker street street has been to South Berwick, Me., this week, to attend the funeral of an uncle.

—Mr. Fred Hovey, second son of President Hovey of the "Hill," has been appointed director of the Brown University Boating Association.

—Hot rolls, bread, cake, pastry, fresh from Weber's bakery every day at 3.30 p. m., at Woodman's News Depot. Hot bread, Sunday mornings.

—Mr. Sumner Edmonds, formerly of this place, likes Oceanside, Cal., so much that he has purchased a lot of land there and intends to build shortly.

—Mr. Frank Thatcher and family of Beacon street have moved to Boston for the winter, where they will live with an aunt on Marlboro street, as last year.

—The young ladies of the Maria B. Farber Mission Band will go to Auburn on Saturday next to listen to a mission talk at the residence of Mr. Corley.

—Whoever contemplates building a stable had better look at Geo. F. Richardson's on Mars' fall street for a plan. Mr. Edward F. Stevens is the designer and builder.

—The first wedding reception of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Daniels occurred on last Wednesday, when many of their friends from this place, saw them in their home on Station street.

—Mr. Elias W. Goddard, father of Mrs. Richard Wilson of Sumner street, has died lately at his residence on Unity street, Boston. He was born in that house and had always lived there.

—Sunday evening the first meeting of the Christian Endeavor society of the Congregational church was held. The attendance was large and a great deal of interest was shown by the young people in the work.

—All of the arches in the new church are newly leveled in order to replace them with wooden structures. It is understood that the demolition was not accomplished without considerable work, so firmly had the mortar set.

—The Rev. Stopford W. Brooke, son of Stopford Brooke, the English writer, preached in the Unitarian church on Sunday evening. His sermon was very interesting, being about Moses as a man and a leader.

—The recognition services of Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes as pastor of the Baptist church will take place on Tuesday evening, Jan. 24, in Associates' Hall. Mr. George E. Warren of Boston will be assisted in the services by several local clergymen.

—On Thursday evening, Jan. 19th, the Brown University Glee Club is expected to give a concert in Associates' Hall. Mr. George E. Warren of this village is president of the club. The proceeds of the concert will be in aid of the Improvement Society.

—Mr. E. H. Fennessy's house on Cedar street, was the scene of a very pleasant party on Monday evening. It was given by Miss Mary Fennessy to the "Six of Clubs" and friends. Miss Fennessy introduced some novel features which were a surprise and pleasure to all.

—Bartholomew Quinnan jumped from the 4:45 train from Boston on Thursday evening before it had fully stopped at this station. A fall on the concrete walk resulted in cutting his scalp quite severely. Fortunately he did not roll under the cars, and was taken to his home considerably shaken up by the accident.

—There was a large dancing party at Woodland Park Hotel at Auburndale last evening (Thursday), given by the young men of Newton Centre to the "Six of Clubs." Mrs. Theodore Nickerson and Mrs. Fennessy were the chaperones. A very nice supper was served through the evening, and every one agreed in thinking it a very successful party.

—The quarter centennial of the 44th Mass. Regiment volunteers will be observed on Wednesday, Jan. 18th, at the Quincy House, Boston. Business meeting at 5.30 p. m., dinner at 6 p. m. Twenty-five years ago the 5th Rhode Island, with great gallantry rescued the 44th Mass. from an involuntary visit to Salisbury, Andersonville, or some other fashionable resort. The said 5th has now been invited to join the 44th at the reunion. The governors of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and other prominent individuals have been invited.

—Mr. Harrison, who has been for two years on the Indian Reservations studying the home life of the Indians, spoke for an hour and a half at the Unitarian church, on Monday evening, of his experiences. The audience seemed deeply interested, and the subject was brought home to them more forcibly because of his personal experiences among the "wards of the nation." Mr. Harrison re-

quested the audience to interrupt him at any time to ask questions, and many availed themselves of the privilege. Rev. Dr. Cooke, who has taught among the Eastern Indians, corroborated the speaker's opinion in favor of allowing the Indians to own property, individually, and educating them on their reservations. Mr. Harrison seems to be the right man in the right place, and we say, God speed Mr. Harrison.

—The Gilbert Haven, C. L. S. C. met Monday evening, Jan. 9, at the usual place, with a good attendance. After the opening exercises, selections from American authors were read by members of the circle. Our American Literature for the evening took up the lives of Bryant, Poe and Whittier. The program for the next meeting is as follows: U. S. History, from chapter 29 to end of book. American Literature from page 240 to end of book. Current events. Roll call, quotations from American Humorists, each member giving a brief sketch of his author. Readings from Brete Harte, Reading from Whittier's Snow Bird, Reading from Alice Cary. Paper Aaron Burr and his connection with Blennerhassett and his love and grief for his daughter.

CHESTNUT HILL.

—Hon. Leverett Saltonstall has been elected first vice-president of the Boston Unitarian club.

—Mr. Chas. H. Burrage has resigned as treasurer of the American Unitarian Association, and the following vote of thanks was passed: "Resolved, That the board of directors of the American Unitarian Association, in accepting the resignation of their treasurer, Charles H. Burrage, desire to bear witness to his steady fidelity to the duties of his office; to his untiring courtesy, and to his gladness to forward in all ways the interests of our common cause, which have been abundantly shown in the many years of his service."

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—One new case of scarlet fever reported this week.

—The Chautauque Club met with Mrs. Hollis on Monday of this week.

—The Congregational church gave to benevolent objects last year the sum of \$1,233.82.

—Mrs. S. C. Cobb started for Pensacola, Florida, on Thursday, and will, as usual, spend the winter there.

—The Soldiers' Relief Corps will hold their next meeting at Newtonville on Thursday next, at 1.45 p. m.

—Rev. Mr. Edwards of Wellesley Hills will occupy the pulpit at the Congregational church next Sunday morning.

—The Monday Club held their meeting this week with Mrs. Jones. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Phipps.

—Mr. E. P. Seaver, superintendent of the public schools of Boston, whose residence is at Waban, has been at home several days with a sore throat.

—Mr. Warren White, who has gone to Texas for the benefit of his health, has been heard from, and he is reported to be much improved during his short sojourn there.

—Mr. Alexander Tyler, having taken a residence on Lincoln street last week, was taken seriously ill on Sunday, and was threatened with pneumonia, but we hear that he is better. Mr. A. S. C. Hilton has also been housed up for several days.

—Attention is called to the advertising card in another column, of Virginia F. B. & Co., M. D., homeopathic physicians, who have taken the former residence of Mr. S. D. Whittemore. She has been in practice several years, and hopes she may receive a fair share of patronage among the residents of the Highlands and vicinity.

—The Sewing Circle met at the Congregational chapel on Wednesday afternoon and evening. Both the supper and entertainment were very enjoyable. The latter consisted of a finely rendered piano solo by Miss Lillian Manson, after which Master Brown of Roslindale played a violin solo, a Fantasia from Norma. Mr. Stevens entertained the audience with his harmonica. The charitable Penitential was finely played, after which the gentlemen competed for a prize in sewing. A committee of ladies decided that Mr. McLean was the winner.

—Home Lodge L. O. O. F. and its friends, to the number of 100 enjoyed a very pleasant public installation at their hall last Thursday evening. After the installation the whole company sat down to a bountiful collation provided by the brothers of the lodge, after which there were speeches by the grand officers and members of Home Lodge. Among the visitors were Rev. Mr. Mills and Rev. Mr. Phipps' who each entertained the company with a few very pleasing remarks. There were also a number of visiting Odd Fellows present. We are glad Home Lodge is prospering in their new quarters, there being a number of applications to be voted on at the next meeting. All Odd Fellows are invited to visit them in their new home any Thursday evening.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—The boys are improving the present opportunity to use their sleds.

—The Methodist and Baptist churches have been holding union services during the week.

—The Quinobeguin fair, which is to take place on Feb. 2 and 3, promises to be the event of the season.

—One day of this week the friends of Mrs. A. Greene presented her with a pair of gold bowed spectacles.

—The committee having in charge the school reunion, have about perfected their arrangements and a good time is anticipated.

—Mr. S. G. Curry lectured at Highlandville on Tuesday evening of this week on "Personal observations of European Travel." There was a large audience present, who were greatly pleased with the lecture.

—On Friday of last week there was a very narrow escape from a serious accident. As the express team of Mr. Jones was entering the yard of the Newton Mills, it was upset, throwing both drivers and the contents on the ground. The men escaped with some slight bruises and a severe shaking up. It was fortunate it was not more serious.

—At the Methodist church next Sunday, the pastor, Rev. J. Peterson, will give the second discourse in the series on the "Salvation Army" as the Christian Soldier. Subject, "The Soldier's Weapons." The remaining numbers of the series will be given as follows: Jan. 23, "The Soldier's Enemies;" Feb. 5, "On

Picket;" Feb. 12, "Courage;" Feb. 19, "Victory." Services commence at 10.30 a. m. All will be welcome.

—About three weeks ago Officer Purcell received a note of inquiry from a town in Maine, asking for a man by the name of Matthews, who was supposed to be here under the name of Peterson. He had run away from his native soil with another man's wife. The man was located and soon husband No. 1 appeared, and accompanied by the police visited the house of the alleged Peterson. The meeting was a very affecting one, and the wife rushed to the arms of her rightful husband, who generously forgave her, at the same time shaking his fist at Matthews, alias Peterson, and "God Darnin'" him in the style made familiar by "Uncle Josh Whitecomb." Matthews gave up all the property to the wronged husband, and the reunited couple returned to the backwoods of Maine, leaving Matthews, who also departed the next day for parts unknown.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

—The sleighing between this place and Boston is good for the first time this year.

—Ice is nine inches thick and the ice-men are sharpening their sticks for the season.

—There are five patients at the City Hospital. This is an unusually small number.

—The skating on Longfellow's pond is reported to be excellent. The snow has been scraped off.

—A series of missionary meetings will be held from January 31 to February 3d, in the parishes of Newton.

—The rector of St. Mary's will take missionary duty the coming week at Lowell, Natick and Framingham.

—A gentleman of this town, Mr. Wm. Davis, called on an old school-mate in Weston last week. They had not met before for 65 years. Quite a stretch of time for most men, but they recognized each other at sight.

—The Old Fellows' ball next Wednesday, will be strictly select. It is given by the Newton Lower Falls members of the City Hospital by his alarmed friends. The announcement of a fair was a mistake last week.

—Last Saturday Willie Wellington, a lad of 11 years, living near West Newton, had a sad accident. He fell while skating, and struck on his head with such force that he lost consciousness. With all possible haste he was taken to the City Hospital by his alarmed friends. He soon recovered consciousness, however, at the hospital, and after staying three days was discharged.

—The clergy of the Episcopal church in Massachusetts have been requested by the secretary of the Massachusetts branch of the "Church Temperance Society," to make Sunday next "Temperance Sunday."

—The rector of St. Mary's will preach on this subject Sunday morning. The hymns appointed for the Epiphany season are among the most inspiring of the service. An antiphonal rendering of "Watchmen tell us of the night," by tenors and basses, and an anthem, "Arise, Shine!" will add to the interest of this special occasion.

—The Boston & Albany station at Waban entered by burglars Wednesday night last week. The burglar or burglars managed to get into the baggage room after smashing a window. Then he tried to get into the waiting room, but the door was locked and resisted his efforts, although it was a very little of value was stolen. Michael Flynn was arrested on suspicion in Boston Tuesday. He had in his possession a rubber coat stolen from the station, and this with a few other evidences sufficed to hold him. He was turned over to the tender mercies of the law.

—It is not common for doctors to serve on our school committees. Clergymen are supposed to have more of the spare time necessary for that office. Doctors hardly have time to attend church, and are at everybody's beck and call day and night. So we, of our village, feel highly pleased that our own good physician was willing to accept the office to which he was elected, on the retirement of Mr. Isaac Hagar, who filled it so faithfully and acceptably for many years. Dr. Baker's well-known interest in public matters, will assure a career of hard usage. It has been pleasant also to his many friends, to notice in the Medical and Surgical Journal prominent allusions to a case of accident to which Dr. Baker was called some time since. We quote the closing words of the report: "Dr. Baker's treatment was unique, and the promptness and skill with which he carried it out are worthy of imitation."

NONANTUM.

—Five persons united with the North church last Sabbath.

—Timothy McNamara has been very sick for several weeks.

—Jonas Suggden has removed to Waltham, Cemetery District.

—A large cargo of coal has arrived for the Newton Worsted Co.

—Charity Lodge holds a jubilee temperance meeting Sunday evening next, at 7.15 o'clock.

—A number of the employees of the Silver Lake mill have leased the Athenaeum and will use it as a club room. All applications for membership should be directed to Director Jas. Sharkey.

—The week of prayer was observed at the North church by prayer meetings each evening. Considerable interest was manifested and the meetings are continued this week.

—Wm. Hamilton, who has been overseer of the coming department at the Nonantum Mills for the past four years, left for Oswego, N. Y., Tuesday, where he has secured a good position.

—Robbie Butler, a bright little fellow residing upon California street, with his parents, has been lying very sick with brain fever and pneumonia for a week past, with but little hope of recovery.

—A drunken man was driving furiously down California street Wednesday noon, when he was thrown from the sleigh, the horse dashing through a picket fence into the orchard of the late Seth Bemis. The man was picked up and placed in the sleigh again, but little the worse for his tumble. Crossing the bridge he drove along towards Water-town, when he was again dumped out and received a number of cuts and bruises.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

GAMALIEL BRADFORD'S LECTURE BEFORE THE SOCIAL SCIENCE CLUB.

The Social Science Club met in the Channing church parlors, Monday evening and listened to a lecture from Mr. Gamaliel Bradford upon the subject of municipal reform. The lecturer took quite a radical stand, and declared that the present system of city governments is a mistake, and that there is imperative need of reform. He favored placing the entire executive power in the hands of the mayor, holding him and him alone responsible, and requiring him to report his doings once each week to a city council to consist of one board, such reports to be in detail concerning his administration of the several departments of the city. He believed that in this way there would be no divided responsibility, no intriguing would be possible, and the people would know where to place the blame of an unbusinesslike or wasteful administration. He would give the board of aldermen no power over the mayor, but elect them as representatives of the people to ratify or disapprove of his acts. He referred to the improvement of the government of New York city during the past few years, as due to the change made in giving to the mayor all power to appoint or remove, and this has taken out of the hands of aldermen and councilmen and hundreds of politicians with which City Hall was infested, the opportunity of filling their pockets from the public treasury or funds obtained from their efforts in putting through jobs.

He believed the veto power of the mayor a great political absurdity, as the mayor should be the one to lay out the work and execute it according to his ideas, and the board of aldermen should have the veto power. Every act of the executive should be reported to the board, and thus become known to the people, and public business should not be allowed to be transacted in secrecy, as is the case today. Committees do the worst kind of mischief, and the board of aldermen should be the center of commissions of public work, which he believed to be failures. There is too much dread of a one-man power, and, in lieu thereof, you have large committees and divided responsibility. He said the success of the federal government lay in the one-man power, having one man at the head who was held responsible, and who was given corresponding power to appoint or remove. We need a concentration of power, with strict accountability, therefore to the people. The mayor should report to the aldermen his doings, and give in a public manner before the board his reasons therefor, then the public and the board may decide for themselves whether he is doing what is for the best public good. The heads of departments could also be called in and questioned, and, as the mayor is held responsible, his administration would be businesslike, clean and free from reproach.

Woman's Relief Corps.

The regular meeting of Charles Ward Woman's Relief Corps was held at Grand Army Hall, Newtonville, Jan. 6th. There was a large attendance, with an increased interest in the good work to be accomplished by the organization. A number of committees were appointed, including a temporary relief committee. Several applications for membership were received, showing a desire on the part of the ladies of Newton to join in the noble work. The relief committee has already got at work, and is looking after several soldiers' families. The next meeting will be held Jan. 19th at 1.45 p. m.

Six Gems.

The calendar par excellence this season is issued by the Smith & Anthony Stove Co., of Boston, manufacturers of the celebrated Hub ranges. It is in six sheets, each being a face-simile of a delicate water-color drawing by Copeland, made especially for this purpose. The designs are exquisite and the whole idea is so original and so artistic that it is a surprise to find anything so good and so costly issued as a souvenir by a business house. The six sheets are neatly bound together by a ribbon, and can be obtained by sending eighteen cents in stamps to the above address.

The attention of our readers is directed to the special mark-down sale of Messrs. Spitz Bros. & Co., the great Boston clothing store, who are offering all their men's and boys' winter goods at about half their actual value. Call early and secure a bargain.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, soft weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

VIRGINIA F. BRYANT, M. D.
NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

Office Hours until 10 A. M., and after 5 P. M., at former residence of S. D. Whittemore, Corner Forest and Chester Streets. A few patients can be accommodated with board and rooms.

Boston Office, 102 Boylston Street; Hours 3 to 5 P. M.

GREENWOOD & CO.

GROCERIES, FLOUR, GRAIN, CROCKERY, Glass, and Hardware, Window Glass and Putty, Hay and Straw, Fertilizers, etc., at the old Stand in Post Office Block, Fountain Square, COR. OF LINCOLN & WALNUT STS.

NEWTON CENTRE DIRECTORY.

XMAS GOODS,
—AT—
KNAPP'S.

**NEW NUTS, of all kinds,
NEW RAISINS AND FIGS,
POP CORN, DATES,
DUTCH CHEESE,
CHRISTIAN CANDIES, Cheap
and nice.**

**TABLE SAUCES,
Catsup, Fine Bottles Pickles,
SWEET OILS,
SALAD CREAM.**

Also, Salt Pork, Beans, Salt Fish, Potatoes, Lard, and anything you want to eat. Canned Corn Beef, Ox Tongue, Deviled Ham, Tomatoes, Corn, Squash, Peas, Peaches and Cherries, new Crates Crockery. Call and see.

**White's Block, Station Street,
NEWTON CENTRE.**

**Newton Centre Market,
WHITE'S BLOCK, STATION ST.**

BEEF, PORK, LAMB, VEAL,

TURKEYS, GEESSE, CHICKENS, GAME.

Canned Fruit, Apples and other Fruit. Vegetables of all kinds.

ALL KINDS OF FRESH FISH
Usually sold in New England Markets.

**Oysters, Clams, Lobsters,
Salt Fish.**

The best of CORNED BEEF, BUTTER and LARD.

All merchandise warranted nice and delivered at the shortest possible notice. Nobody's prices lower than mine.

GEO. F. RICHARDSON,

Armstrong Brothers
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of **BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,**

Which they sell only for CASH, and hence AT BOTTOM PRICES. Genuine Porpoise Skin and Fine Calf Hand-made shoes a specialty. Repairing done at short notice in the neatest manner.

**J. C. FARRAR,
BLACKSMITHING**

—AND—
CARRIAGE PAINTING
Beacon Street, Newton Centre.

D. W. BROWNELL,
Beacon Street, Newton Centre, Mass.
Manufacturer and Dealer in

Fine & Coarse Harnesses
Of every description. Trunks, Travelling Bags, Horse Clothing, &c.

A. A. SHERMAN & CO.,
DEALERS IN

Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits,
Butter, Lard, Pickles and Canned Goods.

FARNHAM'S BLOCK, Newton Centre.
Orders taken at the house daily if desired.

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**Hack, Livery, Boarding and
Sale Stable.**

Cor. Beacon and Station Streets, Newton Centre. Carriages for Weddings, Funerals, Parties, &c., furnished at Short Notice. Particular attention paid to Boarding Horses.

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Newton Centre, Newton Highlands and Boston

EXPRESS.
Boston offices, 75 Kilby St. and 11 Harrison Ave. Extension.

Order Boxes—Newton Highlands Post Office and Newton Centre Post Office. Hours—Leave Newton Highlands at 8.30 o'clock; Newton Centre at 9, Boston Office at 2. Furniture moved with care.

FIFE'S LOW RATE EXPRESS.
Newton Centre, Newton Highlands and Boston.

Packages, Freight, Furniture, Jobbing of all kinds. Trunks to or from Boston 25 cents each. Boston offices 25 Merchants Row, 33 and 35 Court square, and 77 Kingston street; Newton Highlands, at post office; Newton Centre, cor. Beacon and Station street; FIFE, Pr O. H. FIFE, Proprietor. Residence Norwood avenue, Newton Centre, 3

A. H. ROFFE,
HAY and GRAIN,
LIME, CEMENT AND DRAIN PIPE.

Cypress, near Centre street, Newton Centre. TELEPHONE #215.

JOHN J. NOBLE,
(Established 1868.)

Registered Pharmacist;
Cor. Centre and Pelham Sts., Newton Centre. Pe-fanery, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Etc., Etc. Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

STAMMERING
AND OTHER
DEFECTS OF SPEECH
Corrected by
Mrs. E. J. E. Thorpe,
PELIAM STREET, NEWTON CENTRE.

CHAS. KESER,
Plumber & Sanitary Engineer.

Jobbing and Repairing a Specialty.
All work receives my personal attention and is promptly executed.

Station Street, Opposite Beacon.
Residence Parker, near Hoylston St., Newton Centre.
P. O. BOX 237.

F. L. BALDES,
Hair Cutter,
White's Block - - Newton Centre.

Orders promptly attended to.

DR. W. W. HAYDEN,
DENTIST.
Pleasant Street, Newton Centre.

GILKEY & STONE,
ARSENAL ST., WATEROWN.

DR. CASH-CORRY,
SURGEON-DENTIST.
41 TREMONT STREET.
BOSTON.

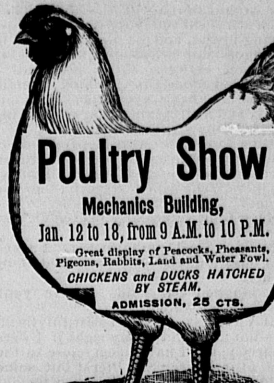
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS
Made and Repaired by W. B. McMULLEN, (Successor to J. C. Newcomb), corner Walnut and Centre Streets, Newton Highlands.

Pearmain AND Brooks,
Stock and Bond Brokers,
(Members Boston Stock Exchange.)

51 State St., Boston, Mass.
Orders by mail promptly executed. Correspondence solicited. Good bonds and mortgages on hand for immediate delivery.

SUMNER B. PEARMAIN, L. LORING BROOKS.

Poultry Show
Mechanics Building,
Jan. 12 to 18, from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.
Great display of Poultry, Pheasants, Pigeons, Rabbits, Land and Water Fowl.
CHICKENS and DUCKS HATCHED BY STEAM.
ADMISSION, 25 CTS.



**NEWTON CENTRE
Boot & Shoe Store.**

Established 1874.
Customers will find this Store full of Boots and Shoes, made by some of the BEST MANUFACTURERS in the country.

These goods are made in all styles especially for my trade. Buy as direct as possible from the Manufacturers, and save money.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 15.

NEWTON, MASS., JANUARY 20, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

HERE YOU GO! LOWER THAN EVER FOR THE SAME QUALITY.

ALL FRESH GOODS.			
Canned Tomatoes, (my own brand),	12 cents each,	\$1.25 Per Doz.	
" Corn, C. H.,	15 "	1.60 "	
" " R.,	12 "	1.25 "	
" Peas, French,	25 "	2.50 "	
" " Butter Brand,	18 "	1.85 "	
" " Early June,	20 "	2.00 "	
" Hubbard Squash,	15 "		
" Marrow	13 "		
" R. & R. Peaches,	32 "		
" B. T. & Co. "	15 "		
" W. R. Bros. "	17 "		
" Mushrooms,	30 "		
" Blueberries,	16 "	1.80 "	
" Lima Beans,	15 "	1.60 "	
" Heinz's Catsup,	13 "	two for 25 cents.	
Shrewsbury Catsup, 25 cents per bottle.			

Ferris' Hams, Bacon and Smoked Tongues,
Which are the finest in use.
Do not say anything more about POOR POTATOES, because I have just received a lot of as nice potatoes as anyone would wish to eat.
Yours with a "Happy New Year,"
WELLINGTON HOWES.
Newton City Market, Centre St., opp. Public Library,
NEWTON, MASS.

EMBROIDERY SALE.

We shall place on sale Jan. 1st, our entire stock of **Hamburg Edgings and Insertions**, comprising over 35,000 yards, at prices which defy competition.

We wish to close out the entire lot in the next Three Weeks, and to do this, have placed our Whole Stock on our Centre Counters, making them into four lots, as follows:—

LOT ONE, Comprising all goods formerly sold from 5 to 10c now 5c	
LOT TWO, " " " " " " 10 to 20c now 10c	
LOT THREE, " " " " " " at 20 and 25c now 15c	
LOT FOUR, " " " " " " 25-30-33-37c now 25c	

Together with all our All over Embroideries at equally low prices.

Francis Murdock & Co.
NEWTON, MASS.

Real Estate. Auctioneer, Insurance.

PROMPT ATTENTION. Horse and Carriage at the door to convey patrons to view property. Good bargains can now be secured. Do not delay until they are taken up.
Furnished and unfurnished Houses to Rent, ranging from \$400 to \$2000 per annum.

CHARLES F. RAND,
Post Office Building, Newton, and 227 Washington St., Boston.

NEWTON
Hair Dressing Rooms,
COLE'S BLOCK.
H. B. COLEMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Will guarantee first-class work in all the different branches of our business.
Special attention is paid to the CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT. Parents may feel confident that special care will be given to children.

JOHN T. BURNS, Proprietor.
I. H. DAVIS, formerly of Parker House, Boston, and JAMES A. GRACE, of Newton, Assistants.
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Floral Decorations for Weddings, Receptions, etc., etc.
Cut Flowers and Bedding Plants.

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Practices Christian Science, Mind Healing, as taught by Mrs. Mary B. G. Eddy.
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PLUMBER.
Particular attention paid to Trapping and Ventilating Drain and all Escape Pipes.
Estimates furnished on application, on all kinds of PLUMBING WORK.
Good Workmanship and Reasonable Prices.
Washington Street, Newton.
Established 1864.

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(Harvard Medical College, 1876.)
Specialty: Diseases of the Rectum
(Piles, Fistula, etc.)
Residence and Office: Thornton street, near Washington street, Newton. Hours, 8 to 9 a. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Boston Office: 23 Mt. Vernon street, opposite State House. Hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., 5 to 7 p. m.
Mrs. CLARA D. REED, M. D.
Diseases of Women and Children
A SPECIALTY.
A few patients can be accommodated with board and rooms. MASSAGE GIVEN.
RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,
WILKINS STREET, OFF CENTRE, NEWTON.
Hours—1 to 3 and 7 P. M.
Boston Office—1646 Washington Street.
10 Hours—10 to 12 A. M.

E. A. W. HAMMATT,
Civil and Consulting Engineer,
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Surveys and Plans for the construction of Water Works and Sewerage Systems; House Drainage and Land-cape Work.
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OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 9:30, a. m., 1:00 to 3:30, p. m., 6:00 to 8:00, p. m.
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EDWARD A. BUSS,
CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR
81 Milk St., - BOSTON.
Plans prepared for Dividing and Improving Estates, and for Drainage, Topographical and Mill Work.
Established 1869.
A. J. MACOMBER,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER
- AND -
OPTICIAN.
64 ELWOOD STREET, NEWTON, MASS.
Everything usually repaired in a place of this kind will receive prompt attention and low prices.

NEWTON.

—Mr. Edward Holman, who is ill in Boston, is improving in health.

—The Newton Bicycle Club met Tuesday evening with Mr. H. A. Fuller in Brighton.

—Mrs. Angier and Mrs. Soule will matronize a party in Cole's Hall next Friday evening.

—Rev. E. A. Manning has been chosen recording secretary of the New England Methodist Historical Society.

—Mr. E. C. Fitch presided at the dinner at Young's, last Saturday, given by the American Watch company to its officers.

—Rev. Henry G. Spaulding was elected chaplain at the recent annual meeting of the Vermont Association in Boston, Tuesday evening.

—Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs. Soule, Mrs. Wallace and Mrs. Milliken will matronize a party to be given by the H. G. L. in Cole's Hall on Saturday evening.

—Ex-Alderman Powers was one of the guests at the Dartmouth Alumni dinner at the Revere House, Boston, Wednesday evening. Mr. Powers graduated in the class of 1874.

—Miss Wood, formerly of this city, gave a "loto party" at her residence on Commonwealth avenue, Boston, on Saturday evening. A number of friends from this city were present.

—The subject of Rev. Mr. Nichols' next Sunday morning discourse at the Methodist church will be "The Heathen Mother's Prayer." In the evening, "What Will God do with sin?"

—Dr. J. F. Frisbie gave a very interesting talk to the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the parlors of Grace church, Wednesday evening. His subject was "A Tramp in the White Mountains."

—Miss Fannie Carr, who has taught in the Newton and Watertown schools, is to be married on Feb. 1st to Mr. George W. Wiswall of Watertown. The ceremony takes place at the Brighton avenue Baptist church in Allston.

—Engineers have been busy for several days in making preliminary surveys of the streets adjoining the Centre street crossings, preparatory to a possible separation of grades of the railroad and street at this crossing.

—Miss Carrie Coppins met with a slight accident on Monday afternoon while coasting on Newtonville avenue. The double-runner tipped over and she was thrown off, cutting her scalp. Dr. Scates attended and dressed the wound.

—Sleighing parties will be interested in the handsome new barge sleigh just purchased by Geo. W. Bush, and which is ready for engagements. It will seat 35 people and promises to be in great demand during the present fine sleighing. It has been named "The Garden City."

—Mrs. George Savin had the misfortune to fall on the icy sidewalk on Elmwood street, Thursday afternoon and cut her head very badly. She was carried into Dalton's shop and Dr. Scates summoned, who found that she had received a scalp wound about four inches long. After it had been dressed she was taken home in a hack.

—Mr. George W. Bush suffered a painful accident on last Friday evening. While going from his stable to his house he slipped and fell, throwing his whole weight on his left wrist. Dr. Frisbie set the fractured bones and Mr. Bush is able to be about again, although it will be some time before he will have the use of that arm.

—At the morning service of Eliot church last Sunday, Mr. Calkins stated that the new church building would seat about eleven hundred on the floor. Galleries are not contemplated at present, at least. Some \$51,000 of the amount pledged had been paid in thus far without delay. The church is now expending of the church for the past year had been necessarily a good deal heavier than usually.

—Mr. J. W. Davis, who has done and is doing so much for the cause of the Indians, and who last autumn spent many weeks visiting the tribes and reservations of the Northwest, will, under the auspices of the West Newton Woman's Educational Club on Friday, Jan. 27, at 2:30 p. m., in the parlors of the Unitarian church, Washington street, give an account of his trip.

—The Y. M. C. A. gospel meeting last Sunday afternoon was preceded by the usual praise service. Mr. J. M. Clapp led the regular service, and in his own original way illustrated the threefold nature of man, by a three story house. The animal or physical nature being the lower story, the mental or intellectual the second story, and the spiritual the upper story. It was a very interesting meeting.

—Mr. I. N. Peabody and his son, G. H. Peabody, sail from Boston next week for Europe, to be gone about three months, on their annual trip to secure attractions for the firm of Peabody & Whitney. They will first visit England and make a special effort to obtain new ideas in tennis goods, their special line of English goods last year having had a great run. They will visit afterwards France, Austria, Germany and Switzerland.

—The South Middlesex Conference will hold its 17th regular session at the Channing church, on Wednesday, Jan. 25th. The exercises will begin at 9:30, and the address will be given by Rev. S. H. Winkley of Boston, on "The Relation of the Parish and the Young." Rev. W. H. Savage of Watertown will open the discussion. A collation will be served at 12:30, and at 2 p. m. the session will be reopened. The discussion will be continued by Rev. E. H. Hall of Cambridge. Mr. Wm. H. Baldwin and others. The election of officers will also be held.

—Work has begun on the new building of the "Baldwin Place Home for Little Wanderers" on West Newton street, Boston. The plans are those of Mr. Geo. F. Meacham of this city, the architect of the Channing and new Eliot churches. The building will have a frontage on West Newton street of one hundred and twenty-five feet, and will be constructed of brick with brown stone trimmings. The basement and first floor will have a hard wood finish; white wood will be used on the other floors. In the basement there will be play-rooms, kitchen, store-rooms and janitor's room. The first floor will be devoted to school rooms, a chapel, reception and superintendent's rooms, lavatories and dining halls. On the second floor will be dormitories, chambers and nurseries. The hospitals, laundry, and extra chambers will occupy

the third story. Special care has been taken to secure perfect ventilation and sanitation, and an abundance of light. The plans reflect credit on Mr. Meacham's architectural skill.

—"The Doctor of Alcantara" was given at the Channing church parlors Monday evening, before the largest audience of the season. There was hardly a vacant seat when the curtain rose, and the performance proved a very enjoyable one.

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GEN. A. B. UNDERWOOD.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS LIFE IN NEWTON.

Gen. Underwood was a resident of this city about 20 years in all, and even after his removal to Boston, three or four years ago, considered himself a resident of Newton, and here his interests centered. During these last years of his life, when his health was poor, he spent his summers at Magnolia where he had a cottage, and his winters in Boston.

Soon after taking up his abode in this place Gen. Underwood identified himself with Grace church, then worshipping in a chapel on Washington street. He became a warm personal friend of the rector, the Rev. Dr. Steenstra, and every rector since that time has found in Adin B. Underwood a true friend, and a hearty co-operator in the work of the church.

He served the parish as vestryman and upon the death of the late E. P. Bancroft, he became a warden, his companion being Mr. E. F. Waters. Gen. Underwood took an active interest in the project of a new church edifice, and was one of the building committee. He gave the pulpit now in the church as a memorial of Mr. Bancroft. His services as warden extended over a number of years; upon his resignation a few years since, he was succeeded by Judge Gardner. As one of the representatives of Grace church in the diocesan convention, he took an active part in the deliberations of that body, serving upon many important committees. He was always noted for his fondness for young people, and was for some time superintendent of Grace church Sunday school. Upon the relinquishment of that office he taught a Bible class for several years. The many positions of responsibility in the church occupied by the deceased, the never-failing interest always manifested in anything that affected the interests of his parish, and his true Christian life will make his loss severely felt by Grace church, and leave a void which will be hard to fill.

Gen. Underwood was an honored, useful citizen, taking a lively interest in public affairs. The schools, especially, interested him, and he served for several years in the school board. He was a co-laborer with Dr. Bigelow and Mr. Isaac Hagar, in the great work of establishing the schools of Newton on a sound basis. To the untiring efforts of these three men Newton owes much of the present excellence of her schools. The "Underhill School" was so named in recognition of his distinguished services to the cause of education.

There were several traits of character for which the deceased was noted. One was his genial, cordial disposition, which drew to him the stranger and the unfortunate. There are many who have recalled within the last few days cheering, comforting words and kind helpful deeds for which they are indebted to Gen. Underwood. Added to this quality was his accessibility, which made it possible for any one to approach him, and no one was ever received except with a kindly cordiality that made him feel at home.

It is not strange that these qualities of heart, combined as they were with rare faculties of mind, should have made the deceased a welcome guest in the social circle. He was one of the founders of the Tuesday Club, and until a few years since was an active, valued member, contributing the following papers: April 22, 1878, "Civil Service Reform," Dec. 25, 1879, "The use of Middle Names," April 15, 1882, "The Pelton and Dawes Bills," Nov. 17, 1885, "Universities and Colleges." Since 1886 he was an honorary member of this organization.

As a member of the G. A. R. and Loyal Legion he was very popular with his comrades, and was much sought for as speaker for memorial days and campfires. As a public speaker, especially on topics connected with the war, he was very successful, always succeeding in winning the sympathy and holding the interest of his hearers. His wife, a son and two daughters survive him, and have with them in their bereavement, the sympathy of all who knew the departed. As a husband and father he was an example to those who visited his happy home.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES.

The funeral services occurred in Grace church at noon on Tuesday. At the request of Mrs. Underwood, the services were very simple, consisting solely of the beautiful burial service of the Episcopal church. The only music was that of the organ, which was very sweet and impressive, Miss Lizzie Shinn presiding at the organ. The services were conducted by the rector, Rev. Geo. W. Shiun, D.D., assisted by the following clergymen: Rev. Horatio Gray of Boston, classmate of the deceased at Brown University; Rev. Dr. Steenstra of the Theological School at Cambridge, and formerly rector of this parish; Rev. Thomas S. Fales, an old friend; Rev. Wm. G. Wells of Newton Lower Falls; and Rev. Mr. Nash of Dakota.

The company, which had gathered to pay the last sad honors to the dead completely filled the church. In it were representatives of every denomination and of every part of the city; of every class of the community, and of every shade of political opinion. Such an assemblage could only gather to honor the brave soldier, the honest statesman, and above all the true, noble Christian man.

The pall-bearers were Brev. Maj. John A. Fox, adjutant 2d Massachusetts infantry; Brev. Col. A. P. Martin, captain 3d Massachusetts battery; Brev. Lieut. Col. L. R. Stone, surgeon 2d Massachusetts infantry; Col. F. J. Parker, 32d Massachusetts infantry; Capt. W. W. Blackmer, 1st West Virginia cavalry; Col. Arnold A. Rand, 4th Massachusetts cavalry; Brevet Brigadier-General Francis A. Osborne, Hon. H. B. Pierce, secretary of the commonwealth.

The vestry of Grace church was represented by Messrs. George S. Bulleus, Charles Emerson, S. Wells Holmes and Wm. P. Wentworth.

A large number of distinguished civilians and military gentlemen were present, including Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, collector of the port of Boston; Col. Conway, surveyor of the port; Gen. J. O. Evans' Sons', Elmwood street, Newton.

R. Bishop, Isaac Hagar, John Hancock of the custom house, Captain Shurtleff, Col. Henry Stone, George E. Priest, past commander of Post 81, Watertown, President Hovey of the Newton Theological Institution, and a number of local clergymen.

Among military organizations represented was a delegation from the Loyal Legion, including Col. W. W. McKim, Lieut. F. A. Dewson, Col. E. B. Blaisland, Capt. J. G. B. Adams, Capt. E. B. Robbins, Col. H. N. Fisher, Capt. Charles Hunt, Gen. G. H. Nye, Lieut. T. A. Thayer and Major G. S. Merrill. There was also a delegation from the 33d Massachusetts Infantry Association, as follows: Col. A. G. Shepherd, Col. E. B. Blaisden, Surgeon Webb, Amasa Glover. From the 2d Regiment Association there were Col. James Francis, Capt. H. N. Carney, Dr. L. R. Stone, Maj. J. A. Fox, Chaplain A. H. Quint, Col. James N. Ellis, Sgt. Nason and other members of Company L. The members of the Tuesday Club attended the services in a body, as did also Charles Ward post 62, of which the deceased was a member. The post was under the command of Senior Vice S. S. Whitney, and turned out with pretty full numbers.

The interment was in the family lot in the Newton cemetery, Dr. Shinn committing the body to the grave. By order of the board of aldermen the flags were put at half-mast on all the public buildings, as a tribute of respect to the deceased. It is possible that a memorial service will be held at a later day in Grace church, with appropriate music and addresses.

ELIOT Y. P. S. C. E.

CELEBRATION OF ITS FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

On Thursday evening the first anniversary of this society was celebrated in a most auspicious manner. A large number of delegates from neighboring societies were present as guests, and accepted the hospitality of the Newton society, which was worthy of its reputation. Preceding the meeting in the large hall there was also a very pleasant social gathering in the Lower Hall.

Rev. Mr. Calkins cordially welcomed the assembly, which comfortably filled the Upper Hall. The Young People's choir of Eliot church occupied the platform seats, and sang several selections. Special music was rendered by a quartet consisting of Miss Mabel Dyer, Messrs. Partridge and Scates and Miss Stone, the latter being soloist, and by a male quartet, Messrs. George and Charles Brown, W. W. Cole and N. F. Thayer.

The president of the society, Mr. Agry, introduced the first speaker,

MISS HANCOMB

of Lowell. After expressing her pleasure at addressing such a meeting, she said that this age is woman's age, the age in which she has begun to participate in God's work. It was also the age of organization. By means of these organizations women had a share in the labors of to-day, and wherever the missionary carried the Christian religion, there women carried the Christian school. God is calling the women of this age to work for Him. He calls every woman to some good work. These Young People's Societies are some of the training schools wherein the young are trained for God's service. No one should live for themselves, and God calls upon all to work and some to speak for Him. At least every one may join the "smiling committee" and kindly welcome every body. Opportunities to do good will certainly come. It has occurred to me, concluded the speaker, that perhaps our punishment in a future world would be to see ourselves as we might have been. Oh let us improve our opportunities so that we may be as nearly as possible what it is possible for us to be.

REV. WM. V. W. DAVIS

of Worcester, the next speaker, said that he came as a pastor and as a fellow member of the Christian Endeavor Society. There was no exclusive priesthood, but all are disciples together and every one should help in the work. Let us make the most of what we have. Five talents were not given to every one because one talented people are the most useful. To the one talent men the world owes much of its leaven and diversity of character. If all were brilliant it would be a very tiresome world. If one cannot be a Webster, he can be kind and honest and faithful. He can do his duty, whatever it may be. Moral natures are ever the grandest, and it is the moral not the intellectual grandeur that we admire. One talented, people have the great privilege of being morally great. But no one knows what he can do until he tries, until he brings out the latent energy of his nature.

Y. M. C. A. Praise Service.

Next Sunday at 3:45 P. M. the Y. M. C. A. will hold in Eliot Lower Hall a singing service devoted entirely to praise and music, conducted by Mr. W. H. Partridge, who always succeeds in making such a service interesting. He is going to introduce some new, pretty and sparkling Gospel hymns, and it looks as if the service will be intensely interesting, to which all are most cordially invited to attend and sing.

A New Chian Store.

Mr. Geo. R. McFarlin announces in another column the opening of the new china parlors, at 39 Franklin street, Boston. Mr. McFarlin was the manager for seventeen years of Clark, Adams & Clark's China Parlors, so popular with Newton people. His many friends will be glad to learn of his new department. In the handsome parlors will be found evidences of Mr. McFarlin's exquisite taste and judgment.

Invest five cents and buy a High Art cigar, sold by G. W. Shaw.

Although business has been very good the past year, this is the dull season and work can be done cheaper and better now than later. Our readers would find it to their advantage to have interiors painted and papered at this time, and they are recommended to call on J. O. Evans' Sons', Elmwood street, Newton.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE LIST OF COMMITTEES ANNOUNCED IN THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The board of aldermen met Monday evening, President Pettie in the chair, Mayor Kimball being out of the city. All the other members were present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Business from the lower branch was dispensed of in concurrence.

PETITIONS.

A petition was received from L. Merritt, asking permission to run a pulsion telephone line on certain streets. Chas. Byxbee said that the line was already up and he had notified the parties that they must have a license. There was no objection however to such a line, and the petition was granted.

A petition was received through the County Commissioners, from Brookline parties, asking for a county road from Hammond street to the Brookline line, some 1000 feet, and a hearing has been announced for Feb. 6, 1883, at Chestnut Hill. The matter was referred to the city solicitor.

THE CITY SUED.

A petition was received from Andrew Poteris, announcing that he had entered suit against the city for the pollution of waters of Cheesecake brook, and that the case would come up in court on the first Monday in February.

A letter was received, dated Dec. 29th, from Alderman Childs, announcing his resignation of the offices of overseer of the poor and assistant assessor.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Annual reports were received from the Chief of the Fire Department, Trustees of the Free Library, City Engineer and City Marshal, and were tabled for publication.

The Overseers of the Poor made their quarterly report and stated that their appropriation was overdrawn \$269.41.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

A communication was received from Mayor Kimball, appointing Mr. Julius P. Clarke as Trustee at large for the Free Library and Alderman Tyler and Councilman Burr from the city council. Alderman Nickerson and Councilman Burr were appointed members of the board of health, and the highway surveyors and members of the water board were also announced.

AUCTIONEERS.

Messrs. James F. C. Hyde, Francis G. Barnes, Samuel M. Tucker, A. O. Sweet, Elliott J. Hyde, Charles F. Rand and D. H. McWain were appointed auctioneers for one year.

THE RIVERSIDE ACCIDENT.

Alderman Ward presented an order requesting the mayor to petition the county commissioners, to direct the Boston & Albany railroad to construct a gate at the Charles street crossing, Ward 4, and place an agent in charge, for the better protection of life.

An order was passed rescinding the order appropriating \$850 for the payment of interest on city loans as the sum was included in another order.

Alderman Tyler presented an order which was passed, rescinding a former order and establishing the office hours at City Hall, at from 8.15 to 12.30, and 2 to 5, except on Saturdays in June, July, August and September, when they shall be 8.15 to 12.30 p. m.

Alderman Tyler read an order which was passed, appropriating \$85,000 to pay city expenses during January and February.

Alderman Johnson presented the petitions of C. A. Young to erect a building on Tappan Place, Ward 5, and John Leahy, to alter a building, corner of School and Pearl streets, into stores and tenements.

M. O'LEARY'S BARN.

came up again on a petition from the owner, asking for the payment of damages.

Alderman Childs moved its reference to committee on claims; Alderman Ward said that the matter had already been referred to the claims committee, last year, and to the board of health.

Alderman Childs withdrew his motion and seconded the motion for a hearing before the full board.

Alderman Johnson said it had once been decided that Mr. O'Leary had no claim against the city. He had got a license from the board of health to build the barn, and before he had raised the timbers he had been informed by the board of health that he would not be allowed to keep cattle in it. He had then said he intended to turn it into a house.

Mr. O'Leary here arose with some heat and said Mr. Mosman had never notified him till the barn was just on the point of being finished.

Alderman Johnson said that as there was a conflict of statements, it would be a good thing to have a hearing when Mr. Mosman could be present.

A hearing was then appointed for next Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

HONORS TO GEN. UNDERWOOD.

Alderman Chadwick introduced a resolution requesting the mayor to order the flag displayed at half mast on all public buildings on Tuesday, Jan. 17th, in respect to the memory of Gen. A. B. Underwood, a gallant soldier of the late war, and for many years an honored resident of Newton.

Alderman Chadwick said that all though he had never had the honor of knowing Gen. Underwood personally, he always had the greatest respect and esteem for him.

Alderman Tyler said he wished that he had the ability to say what was fitting. Gen. Underwood had been many years a resident of Newton, and had been a good citizen and neighbor. He had been a brave soldier, and the wounds he received then had caused him constant suffering. He moved that when the vote be taken it be a rising vote.

Alderman Pettie said that Gen. Underwood had been honored by having one of the city schools named after him, which showed the high opinion entertained of him.

ADVERTISING LICENSES.

Alderman Johnson introduced an order that all applications for licenses, other than for the building of dwelling houses, be advertised in the Newton papers, before action was taken upon them, and that the expenses should be charged to the petitioner. He said that as the case is now, the public know nothing of the

applications until they have been granted. They could lay on the table for a week, and then if any remonstrants desired to appear, they would have a chance to do so. Newton had become so thickly settled that it was not safe longer to go upon the old plan of granting every application that was made, and the public should know what was contemplated in time to make objections.

Alderman Tyler said that he favored the order, with the amendment that the applications should be advertised for two weeks, instead of one.

Alderman Childs moved that the order lay on the table, as it would work injustice to the junk dealers. They were required to have a license every year, and the city marshal could decide in their cases, as he kept a record of complaints. He favored the order as far as it affected buildings, and thought a little consideration would enable the board to pass just such a regulation as was needed.

The order was laid on the table for a week.

AMENDING THE RULES.

The committee on joint rules and orders reported through Alderman Childs, recommending that the committee on highways and that on public parks, consist of but two aldermen and three councilmen. This, he said, was the number of those committees until within a few years, and the enlargement had not proved of advantage. Five men could spend money enough, without calling on the other two to help them.

Alderman Chadwick asked whether the amendment was to take effect? The committee were all made up for the year and would have to be revised if the order passed. He moved to lay it on the table for a week, and the order passed.

LIST OF COMMITTEES.

Elections and Returns—Alderman Pettie and Ward.

Enrolled Ordinances—Alderman Tyler and Childs.

Police—The Mayor, Alderman Johnson and Tyler.

Licenses, etc.—Alderman Johnson and Chadwick.

Standing Committee Common Council—Councilmen Powell, Moody and Greenwood.

Finance and Salaries—Alderman Tyler and Childs; Councilmen, President Burr, Moody and Bond.

Accounts—Alderman Johnson and Childs; Councilmen Powell, Fenno and Hale.

Public Property—Alderman Chadwick and Ward; Councilmen Kennedy, Hunt and Greenwood.

State Aid, Military, etc.—Alderman Chadwick and Ward; Councilmen Kennedy, Powell and Greenwood.

Fuel and Street Lights—Alderman Ward and Nickerson; Councilmen Gore, Fenno and Hale.

Fire Department—Alderman Pettie and Johnson; Councilmen Burr, Wiswall and Hunt.

Highway Committee—Alderman Nickerson, Pettie and Chadwick; Councilmen Gore, Read, Rice and Hamblin.

Highway Surveyors—Alderman Nickerson, Pettie and Chadwick; Councilmen Gore, Read, Powell and Hamblin.

Printing—Alderman Childs; Councilmen Moody and Hale.

Ordinances—Alderman Tyler and Childs; Councilmen Wiswall, Greenwood and Hunt.

Claims—Alderman Johnson and Chadwick; Councilmen, Burr, Kennedy and Bond.

Alms-house and Poor—Alderman Pettie; Councilmen Read and Fenno.

Assessors' Report—Alderman Ward; Councilmen Moody and Wiswall.

Public Parks, etc.—Alderman Pettie, Johnson and Chadwick; Councilmen Read, Hunt, Rice and Hamblin.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Sewerage—Alderman Ward and Chadwick; Councilmen Rice, Wiswall and Bond.

Rules and Orders—Alderman Childs and Pettie; Councilmen Kennedy, Moody and Bond.

Read Fund—Alderman Tyler and Childs; Councilmen Kennedy, Hamblin, Powell and Rice.

Trustees Free Library—Alderman Tyler; Councilman Burr.

Water Board—Alderman Pettie; Councilman Wiswall.

The board then adjourned until Monday evening, Jan. 23d.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS; THE EDUCATION OF THE YOUNG DISCUSSED.

The Newton Congregational Club held its first annual meeting in the Second Church, West Newton, on Monday evening.

The usual social and supper preceded the meeting at seven o'clock in the chapel. President Hyde presided and called upon Rev. E. P. Wilson of Watertown for the opening prayer.

The Executive Committee, through Mr. Harwood of Newton Centre, gave a resume of the past year, the condition of the society being very satisfactory.

At present the membership number 117. Rev. Calvin Cutler of Abundant made the report of the Outlook Committee.

The work of the churches had been especially blessed in two instances, four having been added to the Newton Highlands church on confession of faith at the New Year's communion, and nineteen to the Central church at Newtonville. The total number of conversions as reported by the Congregationalist, for the whole denomination was 900. Mr. D. E. Snow, the treasurer, was able to make a most satisfactory report of the society's finances, there being a handsome balance in the treasury.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Hon. W. P. Ellison, as chairman of the nominating committee reported that the committee in default of any precedent to guide them, this being the first annual meeting, had decided to follow the custom of the Boston Congregational Club and present an entirely new lot of officers with the exception of secretary and treasurer, all the officers as nominated by the committee were elected by large majorities as follows: Vice-presidents, Hon. R. R. Bishop, Thomas Weston Jr.; secretary, W. B. Woods; treasurer, D. E. Snow; executive committee, S. E. Howard, Rev. W. E. Smith, N. H. Chadwick; nominating committee, G. E. Wales, E. A. Marsh, H. E. Barker, C. H. Johnson, Reuben Forkuall, E. E. Stiles, George May; reception committee, S. Ward, A. Graves, J. Byers, W. H. Blood, J. J. Boyce, H. N. Miliken, E. H. Greenwood; outlook committee, G. D. Gilman, W. H. Cooley, A. G. Sherman.

An informal ballot for president resulted in 21 votes for G. B. Putnam, 23 for Rev. H. J. Patrick, 1 for W. B. Blood, 6 for W. T. Slocum and 5 for W. S. Slocum. Mr. Patrick declined to be a candidate, and Mr. Putnam was elected by a very large majority, and took the chair, thanking the members for the honor they had done him.

A vote of thanks was passed to the re-

tiring president, Hon. J. F. C. Hyde, who replied briefly giving an account of the formation of the club. The club had been, during this first year of its existence, more or less of an experiment. With the completion of the circuit road, the possibility of having a club was realized, and a call inviting the officers of the churches to meet was issued and a meeting held which resulted in the organization of the club. Since then new members had been admitted until the roll of membership bears 111 names. Several meetings had been held, to the pleasure of which the presence of ladies had contributed much. The speaker thought the club reasonably successful, and said that one great advantage had been the mutual acquaintance which had resulted from the meeting of people from the different churches. He had heard the club criticised as being too religious, but it was a criticism for which he thanked God. He hoped for great success during the coming year under the new president, whom he knew to be a vigorous, active man.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

Rev. S. R. Dennen, D. D. said he was obliged to confine himself to one of the many sides of education—the religious—and then could only speak of the leading points. The world must be saved by the conversion of children, not of adults. Culture was regarded too many as the whole of education, while religion occupied a secondary place. But man is a composite being, and the most important questions before men are, Whence am I? What am I? Whither do I go? Moral and religious education is the architect of character, too many as the whole of education, while religion occupied a secondary place. But man is a composite being, and the most important questions before men are, Whence am I? What am I? Whither do I go? Moral and religious education is the architect of character, too many as the whole of education, while religion occupied a secondary place. But man is a composite being, and the most important questions before men are, Whence am I? What am I? Whither do I go? 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THE COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

Reports of the Good Work Done the Past Year.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND OTHER BUSINESS.

The annual meeting of the Newton Cottage Hospital corporation was held in the parlors of the Unitarian church, West Newton, on Monday afternoon, a majority of the board being present. Mr. R. M. Pulsifer, the president, was in the chair, and Dr. E. A. Whiston, the clerk, read the records of the last meeting.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mr. George S. Bullens, the treasurer, read his annual report. Balance on hand at the beginning of the year, \$1,728.20; received from sundry persons, \$123.50; city appropriation, \$1,000; one free bed one year, \$300; income Margaret Leeson fund, \$50; from Elizabeth T. Eldridge fund, \$177.12; from 26 churches, hospital Sunday, \$1,402.71; interest on bank balance, \$18.40; from patients, \$1,829.77; total, \$6,710.76. The expenses including salary of matron, nurses and help, \$2,161.14; groceries, etc., \$1,187.88; gas, \$233.90; coal and wood, \$400.51; medical supplies, \$231.15; printing annual report, etc., \$146.39; sundries, \$274.12; matron's disbursements, \$943.61. This leaves a balance on hand of \$1,141.06.

The building account showed receipts from the Ladies' Aid association of \$600; from sundry contributions, \$649.75; from J. R. Leeson, \$6,000. Expenses, \$1,262.70, leaving a balance of \$6,405.83.

The Margaret Leeson fund of \$1,000 is invested in Newton cemetery 5 per cent bonds.

The Elizabeth T. Eldridge fund of \$10,000 has been invested in \$5,000 South Kansas railroad 5 per cent bonds, and \$5,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe collateral trust 5 per cent bonds.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

The President, Mr. R. M. Pulsifer, then read his annual report, which was as follows:

At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees a report from its Executive Committee was received and accepted as the report of the Trustees to the Corporation. This report and the report of the Secretary, both of which will be presented at the meeting, will give the details of accomplished work during the past year, and present some suggestions for the immediate future. But little beyond generalizations remains to be noted by the President. It is certain that the past year has produced satisfactory results. The generous work of the Ladies Aid Association has been continued with substantial pecuniary results and with the added benefit to the Hospital of familiarizing the public with its work, its benefits and its needs. The physicians have continued that generous support without which the maintenance of the Hospital would be almost impossible. It is certainly our duty to provide for the medical staff everything which will make their labors lighter. An immediate need is an outfit of necessary surgical instruments and appliances. It is an indication of the value of our work that busy men and women have gladly given their time and intelligent thought to their duties as Trustees and have found their interest and their devotion constantly increasing.

The only change in the Board during the year was caused by the withdrawal of Rev. Dr. B. K. Felton, who has been a valued member of the Board since its creation and whose resignation was accepted with genuine regret. The connection between this Corporation and the Ladies Aid Association is necessarily so intimate that it seems proper to mention here the loss we have sustained in the death of Mrs. Charles T. Pulsifer. No official connection with the Hospital could have increased the active, useful sympathy in its work always shown by Mrs. Pulsifer, particularly in everything which would contribute to the comfort of children brought under our care.

At our last meeting the necessity for an additional fund for the Hospital was dwelt upon and it was hoped that before this time this addition to the Hospital might be in use. The general response to an appeal for funds to accomplish this was not of a character to authorize the Trustees in undertaking the work, but the general feeling of the Board has placed us in funds for this most desirable purpose, and early in the spring our facilities for caring for sick women and children will be increased by the erection of the "Georgin A. Leeson Memorial Ward."

I am not satisfied with the financial results of Hospital Sunday. Were our work and its needs properly appreciated the entire amount required for the annual support of the Hospital would be raised by the voluntary offerings of Hospital Sunday. Considering the wealth of our citizens and the number of churches in which collections were made in November a result of about \$1500 indicates to my mind that before another Hospital Sunday it would be the part of wisdom to impress upon the public the value of our charitable work. The Newton papers have always kindly aided us in every effort to reach the public, but some direct personal effort is evidently necessary in order to attain reasonable financial results. If many of our wealthy citizens would follow the splendid examples of Mrs. Eldridge and Mr. Leeson, the Trustees could extend their work very greatly and in a manner which would be creditable to Newton as has been what we acknowledge to be merely a beginning in Hospital and kindred service. As has been previously suggested, the land owned by the Hospital, in location and extent, offers the opportunity for concentrating all the charities of Newton devoted to the care of the sick and infirm. There is an immediate demand for a laundry building, as the plans which have been adopted for the new ward will prevent the further use of the present laundry for that purpose, and in fact the Trustees have long desired to make the change in order to take all this kind of work away from the main building. A mortgage should be constructed as soon as possible, and in the near future it is desirable to erect a building for the treatment of contagious diseases, a building devoted to incurable cases, and a home for pupils in a training school for nurses which the Trustees hope to establish. All these buildings could be so erected that while easily under control from one administrative building, yet their use would in no way conflict. Grateful for all that we have been enabled to accomplish since the Hospital was opened, we

may reasonably expect that each year will open new opportunities in our work and correspondingly increase the responsibilities devolving upon the Trustees while offering to the charitable new channels for their generous donations.

THE TRUSTEES' REPORT.

was then read by the clerk, Dr. E. A. Whiston, giving the records of meetings held during the year and other matters, which have already been published and a high compliment was paid to the efficiency of the new matron, Miss Mary F. Palmer. This was followed by the

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The committee have the satisfaction of reporting a year of good service done by the hospital, with no serious drawbacks. The most important change through the year is the change of the matron. Miss Mary had done her part so admirably in perfecting the internal arrangements, that it seemed unlikely that her place could be filled immediately without loss. We have had reason to be grateful for her recommendation of Miss Palmer, who proves quite equal to the situation, performing her duties to the full satisfaction of all who are acquainted with the work of the hospital. Some changes also have been made in the corps of nurses. We especially regretted to lose the services of Miss Fletcher, who had held the position of head nurse from the opening of the hospital, and had proved herself thoroughly competent, cheerful and willing.

Her place was taken temporarily by Miss Freeman, but at the beginning of the new year will be permanently filled by Miss McBeath.

In the printed rules of the executive committee provision is made for the employment of pupil nurses; but no arrangement has yet been made to obtain such pupils because there is no accommodation for them in the present building. The medical board have expressed their willingness to aid in the education of the pupils when it is practicable to employ them, and have also expressed their opinion that the training of such nurses would be of great advantage to the physicians and patients of our city, by whom they would be employed to a considerable extent, with some pecuniary advantage to the hospital. The pupils of the hospital are now being trained in the school, besides their board, nine dollars a month the first year and twelve dollars the second year. The school charges respectively seven dollars and ten dollars a week for their services, where the patients can pay.

With the increased accommodations afforded by the proposed new ward, we hope to carry out some such plan, believing that it will be a benefit both to the hospital and to the public—the hospital, in providing abundant resources for emergencies as well as for a portion of the regular work, and nurses thoroughly trained in our own service to fill vacancies, and also some profit from outside employers, and to the public, in having a body of trained nurses always at hand to call upon for professional services, as far as their numbers will permit, and also in furnishing for a certain number of the young women, training in a useful, honorable, and profitable employment.

The membership in the medical board remains unchanged, and the manner in which the board has performed its somewhat delicate duties, in the charge of the medical service of the hospital, has been highly appreciated by the committee. A few changes have been made in the medical staff, which includes all the visiting physicians. They have rendered their services gratuitously, often with heavy expenditure of time and labor. The cordial thanks of all who are interested in the uses of the hospital are due to them.

One slight change has been made in the rules of the medical board, at their own request, by adding Rule IX, the words, "cases involving transfer from the regular attendance to the care of another physician, shall be decided only by vote of the medical board. With this exception the rules remain unchanged. The matron reports the number of patients: Women, 4; men, 1; number admitted since Dec. 18, 1886, 113; men and boys, 55; women and girls 58; of American birth, 37; of foreign birth, 72; of unknown birth, 4; medical cases, 77; under allopathic treatment, 46; under homeopathic treatment, 31; surgical cases, 30; accidents, 19; average stay, 23-24 days; deaths, 12.

Of the deaths nearly all were of accident cases, or of patients in the last stages of disease when they were admitted. While, perhaps, the record of the hospital would appear better if such cases were not admitted at all, certainly the humane purpose for which the hospital is established requires that they shall be received.

The amount received from patients during the year is \$1815.77. The whole number of patients admitted since the opening of the hospital, June 5, 1886, is one hundred and fifty-two. The largest number at any one time is 15; the present number is the smallest since Miss Palmer took charge.

The present working force of the hospital is the matron, a head-nurse, one assistant nurse, a housemaid, the janitor and the cook, and an occasional laundress.

For the Executive Committee,

J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

INFORMATION AS TO ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

No person has ever been refused admission to the hospital on account of poverty; and, once admitted to the general wards, poor and rich receive equal care and attention, according to their need. The food being regulated by the physicians' orders. No other rule seems practicable and humane. Patients occupying private rooms at much higher cost, can have any extra attendance that they may require, and choose to pay for. The price of ten dollars a week represents, as nearly as can be estimated, the cost of maintaining the patients in the general wards, and the price that it is fair for them to pay if they are able to do so. In fact, the number of patients who do pay this, is extremely small, and any amount that a patient is able to pay is accepted. For those who have a claim for support upon the city of Newton, and can pay nothing, the city allows seven dollars a week, and for such persons who can pay a part of the seven dollars, the city makes up the rest. If the patient has no legal claim upon the city, as, for instance, foreigners who have recently arrived, the state pays three dollars a week, which is the minimum cost of supporting them in a wholesale institution like Tewksbury; and for them the city adds two dollars, dividing with the hospital the difference between the three dollars and the seven, which the city pays for its own poor. It is of course desirable that in every instance the patient himself, or his friends, who are responsible for him, should pay whatever part of the cost he is able to pay, and at the same time, if he is unable to pay anything we would not refuse to care for him.

This is a more liberal course than is usual in hospitals, and it is urged by some that it encourages the habit of careless spending, and laying by nothing for rainy days, since a person will say, that he has no need to pay for sickness, as he can go to the hospital for nothing when sickness comes.

In general the people who will take this view will spend any way, and cannot be much influenced by indefinite future needs. But we are not sure that something can not be done usefully, by inducing poor families to pay small amounts regularly as a sort of hospital insurance, which shall entitle all the members of the family to the hospital care that they may need at any time.

The hospital cannot undertake to provide for patients not residents of Newton, not less than the actual cost. Patients from other towns or cities, paying the weekly cost of ten dollars, can be admitted if there is suitable place for them.

Contagious and infectious diseases are at admitted, as we have no separate and safe accommodations for them. Incurable cases also, as a rule, are not admitted. Yet it has many times happened that the hospital has received such patients, because it was the only way of providing suitably for their closing hours. They may be admitted at any time "for reasons satisfactory to the Medical Board."

THE BUILDING COMMITTEE

reported in regard to the contemplated new women's ward, made possible by the generosity of Mr. J. R. Leeson, and said that the plans were in the hands of the architect, Mr. Wentworth, and it was expected that the new ward would be ready early in the spring.

THE LADIES' AID ASSOCIATION

also submitted their annual report, which showed a successful year's work, and it was ordered printed with the other reports.

The number of copies to be printed was referred to the board of trustees.

THE OFFICERS.

The following list of trustees were elected:

Mrs. J. L. Roberts, Mrs. L. R. Thayer, Mrs. Alvah Hovey, Mrs. Chas. W. Carter, Mrs. M. L. Bacon, Mrs. Joseph N. Bacon, Mrs. E. L. Collins, Mrs. R. R. Bishop, Mrs. Thomas Nickerson, Miss Mary D. Emerson, Mrs. J. M. Blake, Mrs. E. B. Haskell, Wm. P. Elston, Edwin E. Bond, Rev. George W. Shinn, R. M. Pulsifer, John Worcester, E. W. Converse, Walcott Calkins, Otis Pettie, A. E. Lawrence, W. P. Tyler, A. D. S. Bell, James R. Leeson.

Mr. George S. Bullens was unanimously re-elected treasurer, and Dr. E. A. Whiston clerk.

THE OLD FARM HOUSE.

Rev. Dr. Shinn said that as the railroad company had bought the land adjoining the hospital, except the three acres attached to the farm house, he wished to suggest the advisability of purchasing that, or of devising some way to have the old buildings, which were far from ornamental, removed. The railroad company would cut down the hill between the hospital and the railroad, and this would improve very much the outlook from the hospital.

Mr. Bullens moved to refer the matter to the board of trustees, which was done, and the meeting was then adjourned.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

THE FORUM.

Judge Wm. D. Kelley, the protectionist leader in the House of Representatives, has written a plain statement of "How Protection Protects," which is likely to be the protectionist platform for the Presidential Campaign. It will appear in the Forum for February. In the same number Senator Cullum will have a paper advocating the Governmental control of the telegraph. Prof. John Tyndall writes about "The Sky;" Dr. Austin Flint about "The Mechanism of the Living Voice," and Darius Lyman about "Impediments to Domestic Commerce." Prof. John Tyndall spent some time last fall on the Alps taking observations of the sky, and he has written one of the most important and interesting of his popular scientific essays, on the subject, which has been bought for exclusive use by the Forum, and will appear in the February number.

NOTES.

Under the title "A University Theatre," George Riddle, widely known by his public readings, will urge in the next number of The American Magazine a somewhat startling suggestion: that the dramatic art should be taught at college.

Expert Testimony.

J. H. Rittenhouse, C. E. Mining Engineer of Scranton, Pa., has known the Arizona properties of the Tortilla Gold and Silver Mining Co., since 1880, having spent a good portion of that and the following year at these mines. In a letter to the president of the company, Mr. Rittenhouse says: "I have been in gold and silver mining camps in Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, and never saw any better indications on the surface or ore in such quantity and of such high grade anywhere as in the Tortilla Camp. To particularize: The Desert mine is a large vein averaging about 8 to 10 feet thick, in one place about 30 feet. Ore taken from the development assay 4 from 30 to 40 ounces silver per ton. I think the ore is there in quantity, and that a 10 or 20 stamp mill could be kept busy from it all year. The formation is about the same as the Tortilla. Another mine, the Desert, were developed to a more or less extent by several shafts sunk upon the incline, showing well-defined veins and ore about the same grade as the Desert. The Eagle is thoroughly defined and with bold (for that country) outcroppings. Ore carried out of the mine about the same grade as the Desert, and I believe it is the best in the J. H. Benton and Tom Benton. I think the J. H. Benton is the bonanza of the camp. As the average of the bulk of ore taken from it is 70 to 75 ounces of silver; a little gold occasionally. As this ore was the best, more a ton was paid for it and more work done upon it. It was thoroughly proved for a length of about 1,200 feet (about a hundred) along the claim and the ore found about the same in all parts. I believe the Benton will prove itself to be one of the richest mines in Arizona. All indications point that way."

A limited number of the preferred dividend shares of the stock of the company owning these mines are offered for sale at \$2 per share. Address Jos. H. Reel, 57 Broadway, New York, or 45 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

I suffered from a very severe cold in my head for months and used everything recommended, but could get no relief. Was advised to use Ely's Cream Balm. It has worked like magic in its cure. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week, and I believe it is the best remedy known. Feeling grateful for what it has done for me I send this testimonial.—Samuel J. Harris, Wholesale Grocer, 119, Front St., New York.

Catarrh originates in scrofulous taint. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and thus permanently cures catarrh.

Doctor Yourself

and save money, and perhaps your life. Send three 2 cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy of Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work, 100 pages, elegant colored plates.

DIVINES DISAGREE.

A DISCUSSION NOT DECIDED BY PRAYER—INTOLERANCE OF OPINION.

The following is an extract from a late New York Tribune editorial: "There is, perhaps, no mental vice so common as intolerance of opinion. Even such as think they have emancipated themselves from the clinging defect find it hard to acknowledge frankly to themselves that the opinion of some one else upon a matter they have studied may very well be as deserving of respect as their own, if it differs radically from their own. If we could all get rid of this 'last infirmity,' not only of 'noble minds,' but of nearly all human minds, how much less friction there would be in life, how much less bitterness and heart burning and envy and all uncharitableness."

In an adjoining column of the same paper was found the following peculiar commentary on the editorial:

"The bitterness of the controversy in the American Board over the question of probation after death was very great. This rather shocked the simple-minded and earnest foreign missionaries who attended the sessions of the Board, one of whom said he had always thought such questions were decided by prayer. But if the debate was not altogether Christian in spirit, it was strictly parliamentary. The brethren didn't forget to put a copy of Cushing's Manual in their valises along with their Bibles, and apparently some of them consulted it oftener than the Bible."

Is it a fact that there is but little toleration in this country, and less than in others?

"Comparisons are odorous," said Mrs. Malaprop. Perhaps we have been claiming too much for this free nation.

We must admit that in the professions there is yet much of the old time prejudice against new ideas. Preachers preach the old doctrines and doctors prescribe the old medicines. Bitter controversies arise when anything new is proposed.

But the march of progress is not stayed. Men are travelling heavenward under new creeds and being cured by new medicines.

Much the same state of facts seem to exist in other countries.

When Dr. Robinson, a leading physician of London, formerly of the Royal Navy, proclaimed that Warner's safe cure was a specific in kidney derangements, the hide-bound school to which he belonged threatened to debar him from practice, if he did not recant. But he replied that his statement was based on such evidence that he could not recant.

Since then, Dr. Wilson, F. R. S. E., editor of "Health," a recognized English authority, announces in his magazine that "Warner's safe cure is of a perfectly safe character and perfectly reliable." Many English physicians are now prescribing it.

The "schools" in this country still bar all proprietary medicines. But Dr. Gunn, Dean of a New York Medical College, long since published: "Warner's safe cure is a very valuable remedy," and says he knows that many physicians prescribe it, though not by name. Good things in creed or practice are not to be cried down by the old fogies simply because they are new. The spirit of toleration thrives on opposition.

Promoting Good Citizenship.

The society for promoting good citizenship, which completed its organization at Boston, Saturday, has a taking title and a taking mission. The object as stated in the constitution is "to disseminate a knowledge of the principles of good citizenship and to promote the observance of the duties imposed thereby," and there will be lecture and reading courses, popular tracts, and an endeavor to introduce generally into our school courses of study matters relating to citizenship. Roger Wolcott is president, and among the vice-presidents are Edw. Everett Hale, Robert Treat Paine, Wm. Gaston, Edward Atkinson, Gen. Francis A. Walker, Prof. Shaler of Harvard and Leverett Saltonstall. The prime mover in the new undertaking is Dr. C. F. Cre here, the secretary, who has already issued one or more readable pamphlets explaining a few of the whys and wherefores in our democratic system.

No Woman

is beautiful with a bad skin, covered with pimples, freckles, moth or tan. I have been asked many times what will remove these unsightly blemishes. No face paints or powders will remove them, as they are caused by impure blood. The only sure remedy I have ever seen is Sanguifer Bitters, and in hundreds of cases I have never known them to fail.—Edith Faxon in Gazette.

M. C. HIGGINS, PRACTICAL PLUMBER

Sanitary Engineer.

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The six American and English companies represented by this agency, are among the largest, strongest and oldest doing business in the United States, the Sun Fire Office being the oldest purely fire insurance company in the world. The millions of dollars paid by these companies to the sufferers of the three great conflagrations of Portland, Chicago and Boston, fully attest to their strength, integrity and fair dealing. Sixty per cent dividend paid on five year annual policies.

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POOR RICHARD SAYS: "Fools make feasts, and wise men eat them," but if foolish or wise, every family should have on their breakfast table that delicious cereal food, FOULDS' Wheat Germ Meal, because it cooks quickly, is wholesome and delicious. If you have never tried it, buy a package of your grocer, TO-DAY, for as Poor Richard says, "One to-day is worth two to-morrow." Sold everywhere in two-pound packages, 15 cents.

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TRADE MARK. ROLLED WHITE OATS FOR BREAKFAST. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. Quaker Mill Co., Ravenna, Ohio.

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RIDERS OF Columbia Bicycles & Tricycles.

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Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants For Sale.

A Large and Valuable Assortment at the Newton Cemetery Nurseries. Also a VERY LARGE Assortment of

Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

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Particular attention paid to Boarding Horses. Hacks at depot for conveyance of passengers to any part of the city. Horses and carriages to let for business or pleasure.

ELMWOOD STREET, TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

FACTS YOU CAN BET ON.

That the oldest and largest tobacco factory in the world is in Jersey City, N. J.

That this factory makes the popular and world-famous Climax Plug, the acknowledged standard for first-class chewing tobacco.

That this factory was established as long ago as 1760.

That last year (1886) it made and sold the enormous quantity of 27,025,000 lbs. or fourteen thousand tons of tobacco.

That this was more than one-seventh of all the tobacco made in the United States notwithstanding that there were 965 factories at work.

That in the last 25 years this factory has helped support the United States Government to the extent of over twenty-four million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$24,700,000) paid into the U. S. Treasury in Internal Revenue Taxes.

That the pay-roll of this factory is about \$4,000,000 per year or \$4,000,000 per week.

That this factory employs about 2,000 operatives.

That this factory makes such a wonderfully good chew as Climax Plug that many other factories have tried to imitate it in vain, and in despair now try to attract customers by offering larger pieces of inferior goods for the same price.

That this factory nevertheless continues to increase its business every year.

That this factory belongs to and is operated by Yours, very truly, F. LOBILLARD & CO.

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By mail free of Postage.

Entered as second class matter.

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EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Editor and Publisher

TELEPHONE NO. 7000.

The GRAPHIC is printed and mailed Friday
afternoon, and is for sale at all News Stands in
the Newtons, and at the Boston & Albany News
Room, Boston Depot.

ALL communications must be accompanied
with the name of the writer, and unpublished
communications cannot be returned by mail
unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

THE COMMITTEES.

The proposition to reduce the highway
committee to five members is an excel-
lent one and ought to prevail. As Alder-
man Childs said, "five men can spend
enough money without having two more
to help them." But the trouble will be
in making up the committee. It is im-
possible now to give all the members
who desire it a place on this committee,
and the difficulty will be increased if the
number is reduced. It will take two
months instead of two weeks to arrange
the committee if the change is made.

List of committees was announced
last Monday night, and they seem to be
very satisfactorily arranged, as far as
heard from. Meetings are already being
held, and the machinery of the new city
government seems to be fairly in motion.

The commission on the revision of the
charter has been arranged, and will prob-
ably be announced next Monday night.
It will be found that Mayor Kimball has
made an excellent selection, and that the
private citizens chosen have every qual-
ification for their highly important work.
There is no question but that the city
charter needs a thorough revision, as
many of its provisions have been found
to be unfit for the present wants of
the city. The one board system has been
so highly endorsed by prominent citizens
that it will doubtless be among the first
of the changes, and a clause forbidding
any exceeding of the appropriations
should be another. As the time for in-
troducing new business into the legisla-
ture is limited, the commission will
have only a short time in which to finish
their work, if anything is to be done
this year.

HIGH WATER SERVICE.

One of the most imperative needs of
that part of Newton in the vicinity of
Chestnut Hill is a high water service.
The residents are constantly troubled
with their inadequate water supply, and
the greater part of the time are unable
to obtain water in any part of their
houses above the basement. Some of
them are put to the expense of provid-
ing a costly apparatus to force the water
above the first story, and even then can
obtain but a very meagre supply. They
have asked for relief, but have so far not
obtained it.

This is certainly an injustice to citizens
who pay very heavy taxes and have so far
had very little done for them. One re-
ason for the delay is that a very expensive
and elaborate tower has been talked of,
and the cost has deterred the city govern-
ment from taking action. But no great
expense is necessary. There is a high
reservoir at Chestnut Hill, and a stand-
pipe could be built there, similar to the
one in Brookline, at very moderate cost,
which would furnish immediate relief.
An expensive affair is not at all necessary,
and the trouble is so great that any mode
of relief would be acceptable. Chestnut
Hill is one of the most important parts
of Newton from the assessors' standpoint,
although it is of small importance politi-
cally. The voters there being fewer in number
than in any other village. Perhaps this is
one reason why they have not received
more attention from the city government.

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S REPORT.

The school board wish to get their annual
report before the public, and, as a
matter of fairness, we have given them
space for it in another column. A sum-
mary of it was given at the time the re-
port was made to the board, but it was
necessarily brief. It is encouraging to
see that the majority of the board have
come to recognize the necessity of a fair
and full discussion of all school ques-
tions, and also that a school board is not
necessarily above criticism. That was
one of the lessons of the recent election.

At the time the report was made pub-
lic we stated that it contained almost no
information in regard to the schools, a
serious defect, and that it was taken up
with an indiscriminating eulogy of the
superintendent, and a somewhat frantic
defense of the action of the majority in
regard to Mr. Cutler. A more careful
reading of the report only confirms the
unprejudiced reader in this opinion.
People who turn to it for information
in regard to our schools, and especially the
High School, will be disappointed. The
poverty of the report in this respect sug-
gests that it would be an excellent thing
to follow the example of other cities, and
have the report of the condition of the
High School written by the Head Master
of the school, as then the report would
have some value.

The introduction of the report requires
no comment. The paragraph about ex-

penses was to have been supplemented by
the table prepared by the superintendent,
comparing the school expenses of New-
ton with those of other towns and cities
on a basis of their wealth, but the super-
intendent failed to send us the figures.
With all due respect to the board, we
do not think the table was of much value,
as the fact that Newton is a wealthy city
is no excuse for extravagance. The ex-
haustive table given in Mrs. Linder's
careful article last week, was of far
greater value, as it aimed to give facts
and not to make a good showing.

When we come to read over the de-
fence of their action in regard to Mr.
Cutler, we must confess that we are dis-
appointed. It reads more like a legal
brief prepared by a smart lawyer, in
which everything that can be said for his
client is set forth in the best possible
light, without too much regard for the
facts, rather than a calm and dispassion-
ate review of the whole case, such as
would naturally have been expected from
a school board. There are many half
truths, many overstatements, and the
whole report has an intensely partisan
tone, but the feeling that was roused
against them may account for this. After
the defeat which the majority received
at the recent election, perhaps a dispas-
sionate statement was not to be expected.

It will be remembered that at the
meeting when the report was made, Mr.
Ames took exception to several of the
statements, among them being the one
that a committee was appointed to meet
the High School teachers and tell them
frankly of the alleged dissatisfaction. The
committee in fact told the teachers
of the necessity of being loyal to the
Head Master, it being well-known that
some of them were not loyal, and that
this feeling was not exactly discouraged
by those in authority.

The report also blames Mr. Cutler for
not recommending any changes in the
teachers, when the matter of making
changes is entirely in the hands of the
superintendent, who, according to the
report, had made a thorough examina-
tion of the schools, and so ought to have
known what changes should be made.

The statement that the Head Master
should spend but two hours in teaching
to three in discipline, seems to be a new
departure on the part of the board, as
the course of study did not allow of any
such thing last year, the Head Master
being compelled to devote all but a frac-
tion of his time to recitations. Now
that an extra teacher has been hired, and
two female teachers been replaced by
male teachers, such a course may be pos-
sible, but the committee can not deny
that the change they made was a very
expensive one for the city. The com-
mittee express the hope that the school
will again take the highest rank, such as
it enjoyed under Mr. Cutler, and they
have not been sparing of expense to ac-
complish that end.

The board's defense comes at such a
late day that it is hardly necessary to
comment upon it at all, but it would
hardly be fair to the minority or to those
who brought about the change at the
late election, to allow these one-sided
statements to pass unchallenged. There
are so many things of importance to our
schools, so many changes that should be
made, and so much work to be done to
make them all that they should be, that
we feel like apologizing for giving up
so much space to what has now become
ancient history. It is certainly to be
hoped that the final word has been said
on this subject, and that the school board
will now go vigorously to work to im-
prove the schools as far as it is in their
power.

The surveys of the Boston & Albany
railroad company have been engaged the
past week in surveying the streets lead-
ing to the grade crossings on the main
line of the road, probably with a view to
computing the expense of doing away
with the crossings. It is encouraging to
know that the railroad company are doing
something in this matter, and possibly they
apprehend some action on the part
of the present legislature. The grade
crossings lend an element of danger to
life in Newton, which may be exciting,
but is not at all comfortable. There is
no knowing who may be the next victim
of an accident.

It is interesting for consumers of coal
to read that while they are paying \$8 or
more per ton, on account of the strike in
Pennsylvania, the combined coal com-
panies of which the Reading is one, divided
up \$12,000,000 in net profits the
past year. If this sort of thing continues
there will be a vigorous demand for the
placing of coal on the free list, which
would do something to break up this
most unjust monopoly. Even if the
miners had to compete with the "pauper
labor" of Nova Scotia and of Europe,
they could not be worse off than they
are at present, if all the stories of life in
the Pennsylvania coal mines are true.

The Morse field annexationists were
to have a hearing before the committee
on towns, at 12 o'clock to-day, at the
state house. They are going to push
their case early this year, and not wait
until it is prejudiced by the results of
other hearings, as has been done in
previous years. The petitioners have a
better case than ever this year, and their
courage and perseverance disarms the
authorities of Watertown, who show
signs of weariness over the prolonged
fight. They will have to part with the
Morse field people sooner or later, and it
would save Watertown a good deal of
trouble to let them go now.

The city reports promise to be
ready with unusual promptness this
year, if the printers do their work on
time, as the reports of the Chief of the
Fire department, Trustees of the Free
Library, City Marshal and City Engineer,
were presented in the board of alder-
men on Monday evening. They should

be ready for distribution early next
month, and the example of promptness
thus set promises to be followed by the
other city departments.

The much talked of resolve providing
for a constitutional amendment prohib-
iting the manufacture and sale of intoxica-
ting liquor as a beverage has been present-
ed in the legislature.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

A LIVELY DISCUSSION BEFORE THE WEST
NEWTON LYCEUM.

There was only a fair-sized audience
at City Hall, Monday night, when the
tariff question was discussed. Mr. Ed-
win F. Kimball presided, and the lecture
was given by Mr. Walter F. Colby, of the
West Newton English and Classical
School. His subject was, "The Advan-
tages of a Protective Tariff." He traced
the history of the tariff from the time of
the Revolution, and took strong ground
for protection. It was a very well-writ-
ten essay, and the audience listened at-
tentively, as he quoted numerous instan-
ces to prove the value of protection to
our infant industries, and the manner in
which they had been built up under the
tariff. He made a very good showing
for the protectionist's side of the ques-
tion.

THE DEBATE.

Mr. S. Warren Davis opened the debate
in the affirmative on the question, Re-
solved, That the recommendations in re-
gard to the tariff in the recent message
of the President should be enacted into
law. Mr. Davis wished that the debate
should be confined to the question, and
not branch off into the larger question of
Free Trade and Protection; but wished
to ask what comparison could be made
between the tariff of 1870-72, which was
from 8 to 12 per cent and one that levied
43 per cent duty upon the necessities of
life. The problem that was before us
and which must be met once was that of
relieving the surplus. The sources of re-
venue of our government are two—a duty
on articles imported from other coun-
tries, and what are called internal re-
venues—taxes on liquors and tobacco; both
of which are paid by the consumer. This
surplus must be reduced and this can be
done in three ways: first, by retaining
the present tariff and increasing the ex-
penses of the government, and this method
was advocated by many so-called states-
men; the mere fact of a surplus is an
incentive to plunder. Second, by abol-
ishing the internal revenue, taxes on
liquors and tobacco amounting to about
100 millions of dollars per annum, and
thus reducing the surplus. This plan is
supported by many Republicans, but the
President recommends that, as there is
no just complaint from the consumer of
these articles, they be let alone. Third,
to reduce the duties on imported articles.
The policy of protection is to en-
courage the growth of the home in-
dustries, and the tariff is a great howl
made over by all the leading Republi-
can newspapers of the country. Mr.
Blaine says, "repeal the tobacco tax,
next spend the surplus in coast defenses,
and divide the rest among the various
states to lighten the tax on real estate." Mr.
Sherman agrees with Mr. Blaine in
regard to tobacco, and advocates the re-
peal of the sugar tariff also, and to en-
courage the sugar grower by a bounty.
Protection cannot stand, if, after being
driven to the wall, it must be sustained
by payments from the treasury.

MR. JAMES T. ALLEN.

opened for the negative, stating that the
question was one of vital importance, and
condemning the president for making an
unwarrantable attack upon the manu-
facturers of the country in its recent
message. He said that the tariff was
the secret of the prosperity of the coun-
try, and the cause of our workingmen re-
ceiving higher wages than the same class
in Europe. He illustrated his points by
a number of tables which he had drawn
upon the blackboard, and showed the
English manufacturers that of their own
policy of protection. He said that in-
dustries was an American one and Amer-
icans should favor it. To reduce the
tariff would bring great suffering upon
the workingmen, whose interests were
especially guarded by the tariff, and if it
was necessary to reduce the surplus
it should be done by other means, by
repealing the internal revenue taxes, or
by placing sugar on the free list. It
was not true that the price of any article
was its price in England, plus the duty,
as home competition was so strong that
the price was brought down to the
original price in England, or lower, as
shown in the case of street rails.
Our prosperous factories had built up
flourishing villages, in which the farmers
for miles around could find a market for
their produce. Destroy the factories, as
the free traders wished, and where would
be the market for the farmers' produce?
The use of low prices, if a man had
no money to buy with? Mr. Allen's ad-
dress was a very strong one, and put the
case in the best possible light.

MR. MARCUS MORTON.

said the lecturer and the disputant in the
negative had taken the dollar side, he
stated that if there had been no surplus,
cheating, stealing, lying, and fraud of
every kind would have been saved.

MR. DARLING.

objected to Mr. Allen's statements, and
said if asked whom he wanted a duty to
benefit, would reply, "the most people."
Politicians argue that they wish to ben-
efit the laboring man; the speaker knew
that wages were governed by the de-
mand, and that a protective tariff did not
benefit the laboring man one particle (ap-
plause.) There were great many sides
to this question; he called it a "great
humbug," to ask if a little protection
wouldn't be a great deal better.

MR. W. E. SPINNEY.

said in order to be fair to everybody a
protective tariff must be put on every-
thing. When one nation made war on
another the first thing to do was to
blockade its ports so as to prevent sup-
plies being sent to that country. A pro-
tective tariff had exactly the same effect,
therefore one country was doing the
other a kindness by blocking her ports.
The speaker said protection was
against evolution and the spirit of the
age.

MR. WM. E. PLUMMER.

asked if the city of Newton should ex-

tort from its citizens ten times as much
money as was necessary to pay the ex-
penses of government, would the people
object? and he said that the surplus was
in fact a big cheese for rats to steal.
Mr. Plummer praised the president and
said that his message was not only read
by our own country, but by every civil-
ized nation in the world.

MR. T. B. FITZ.

wanted to know who was benefited by
a tax on articles that are not and cannot
be produced in our own country, taking
for an example linen goods that pay a
tariff of 35 per cent.

MR. ASHAHEL WHEELER.

said that the president does not advocate
free trade, but suggests that the war
tariff be repealed in order to reduce the
surplus. The people are wide awake
on this question and you will see the re-
election of Cleveland, as the people are
determined to right things.

MR. CHAS. F. FITZ.

of Watertown stated that every cent we
pay for an article above the price for
which it can be obtained elsewhere is so
much out of the wages of the people, and
that the protected manufacturer is al-
lowed to exist simply by the charity of
the people. He believed in free trade
fully and completely, and said if we had
not had a protective tariff in New
England that our own farming industries
would be greater.

Mr. Morton of the High School Lyceum
said that the United States had prospered
under protection in the same way it had
prospered under slavery, intemperance
and Mormonism. He maintained that we
would be more prosperous under free
trade. Our country in the first place was
like a child learning to walk, but now that
it is capable of going alone, we should
throw aside these false props so that our
country would appear what it is, a model
Republic.

Mr. Smith of Newton Lower Falls said
that as an American workman he re-
sented as an insult the imputation that
they needed to be protected from the
laborers of Europe, but what we do need
is protection against the monopolist at
home.

In closing for the negative Mr. Allen
asked if the last speaker would be will-
ing to accept the wages of the European
workman. There is not a country in the
world better off for the workingman
than our own. Mr. Allen stated that if
you scratch a democrat or a magnum
you will find a free trader, and if Presi-
dent Cleveland takes snuff they all
sneeze. (laughter.) Replying to the as-
sertion of Mr. Fitz that linen goods were
not manufactured in this country, the
speaker said that the reason was because
American workmen demanded living
wages. A tax is a proper thing, paying
for our privileges, and that there was
not a place in the world where you could
buy a suit of clothes as cheap as in the
United States.

Mr. Davis closed the debate by declar-
ing that if there was anything straight-
forward and frank it was this message of
our president. (Applause.) On the issue
of civil service reform President Cleve-
land was elected; now the issue is tariff
reform, and the President has met it
squarely and fairly, and I believe that
the people will sustain him. (Applause.)
At the close of Mr. Allen's argument
Mr. T. B. Fitz endeavored to obtain the
floor by unanimous consent, but Mr.
E. P. Bond objected, as it would es-
tablish a dangerous precedent.

During the evening the audience were
entertained by some concert songs, which
were evidently highly appreciated.

Why do you not have your inside paint-
ing and papering done now? Call at J.
O. Evans' Sons, Elmwood street, Newton.

The friends who value wholesome sweets,
Will find it cheap and handy
To drive or write to NEWTONVILLE,
And order BRADSHAW'S CANDY.

Newton Horticultural Society.

An adjourned meeting of the Newton Horti-
cultural Society will be held in the Police Court
Room, City Hall, TUESDAY, JAN. 24, at 7.30 p.
m. As business of importance will come before
the meeting, it is desirable that as many mem-
bers as possible will attend.

L. H. FARLOW,
Sec'y.

TREES.

After June next my nursery and office will be
at Waban, Newton Highlands. To meet this
change my stock must be largely reduced, and I
now offer choice TREES, SHRUBS and VINES
at very low rates.

W. C. STROONG,
Nonantum Hill, Brighton, Mass.

NEWTON CEMETERY CORPORATION.

The Annual Meeting of the Newton
Cemetery Corporation will be held at
City Hall, West Newton, Wednesday,
February 1, at 7.30 o'clock P. M., for
the election of Trustees for the year en-
suing, to hear reports of Committees, and
to transact any other business that may
legally come before them.

FRANCIS MURDOCK, Clerk.

Newton, Jan. 17, 1888.

OYSTERS AND SALADS.

CROQUETTES AND PEAS.

ICES AND CREAMS.

CAKES AND CANDIES

—AT—

PAXTON'S,

NEWTON.

OPENING.

New - China - Store

McFarlin's China Parlor,

MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1888.

39 Franklin St., cor. Hawley.

You are invited to inspect the finest China Store
in the city.

300 Yards of Carpet AT AUCTION.

I shall sell at PUBLIC AUCTION on SATUR-
DAY, JANUARY 21st, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M.
at the late residence of CHARLES J. BAILEY,
NEWTONVILLE AVENUE, "Mt Ida," Newton,
about 300 yards of fine carpets, embracing all the
Carpet in the house, some 10 to 12 rooms. All
these Carpets are first class, high grade goods,
and but little worn. They are Wiltons and Body
Brussels, English make, and will be sold to the
highest bidder for CASH ON THE SPOT. The
measurements of the New England Carpet Com-
pany who furnished them, will be the measure-
ment by which they will be sold. There are no
cheap goods in the lot; the rooms are medium
size.

CHARLES F. RAND, Auctioneer,
Newton, Mass.

LAWYERS.

JOSEPH R. SMITH.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR.

5 Tremont Street, Boston.

Residence, Lake Avenue, Newton Highlands,
491

CHAS. H. SPRAGUE.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

(Office of the Boston Merchants' Association.)

40 Bedford St., Boston.

Residence, Central St., Auburndale.

JESSE C. IVY.

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

113 Devonshire street, Room 43, Boston, Mass.

Residence, Newton. 38-ly

EDWARD W. CATE.

Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,

113 Devonshire St., Room 52.

Residence, Newton.

GEORGE W. MORSE.

Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,

28 State St., Room 45, Boston.

Residence, Newtonville, Mass.

SAMUEL L. POWERS.

Counsellor at Law and Master in Chan-
cery.

Mason Building, 70 Kilby Street, Boston.

Residence, Newton. 14

W. F. & W. S. SLOCUM.

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.

Rooms 9 and 10 Herald Building, 297 Washing-
ton Street, Boston.

WILLIAM F. SLOCUM. WINFIELD S. SLOCUM.

Residence, Newtonville.

Winfield S. Slocum, City Solicitor of Newton.

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Win

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mr. John Viles has gone to Worcester for a time.

—S. F. Hatchard and family have moved to Boston.

—Mrs. S. F. Lathrop is very ill at her residence on Central avenue.

—The sleighing is fine and the moon is opportunely upon the increase.

—Mrs. W. J. Towne is reported to be much better, the past few days.

—Mr. Geo. W. Morse is now enjoying the pleasures of a winter trip up the Nile.

—Mr. W. F. Kimball's condition is very encouraging, and he is in excellent spirits.

—Mr. George Tewksbury left on his western trip this week, to be gone several months.

—The death of Gen. Underwood is felt as keenly by his old Newtonville friends as elsewhere.

—The flag in the Square hung at half-mast on Tuesday, in respect for General Underwood.

—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Clarke entertained a few friends most delightfully, last Friday evening.

—Rev. Luther Freeman addressed the Y. P. S. C. E. society at the Methodist church Wednesday evening.

—The third lecture in the course to young people will be given at the Methodist church Sunday evening.

—Rev. Mr. Butters was called to Lowell this week by the serious illness of his mother, who resides in that city.

—Mr. Colton does all kinds of watch and clock repairing in the best manner, at the Newtonville news agency.

—Mayor Kimball was one of the invited guests at the celebration of Waltham's 150th anniversary on Monday.

—Rev. L. R. Thayer, D. D., has been elected one of the vice-presidents of the New England Methodist Historical Society.

—The Rev. R. A. White read his paper upon "Martin Luther and the Reformation," before the Universalist Club last week.

—The partnership between Messrs. McIntosh & Maynard has been dissolved, and Mr. Maynard will settle the business of the firm.

—So small a number were at the business meeting of "The Players" last Friday evening, as to prevent any business being done.

—J. Beal keeps a full assortment of Dill's goods. Hot brown bread every Saturday afternoon. Be sure and buy Dill's new process bread.

—Eliot Lodge, K. of L., installed their newly elected officers on Monday evening, with the assistance of the division officers. After the exercises a collation was served.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Hollings and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Redpath, left this week for the south, and will make stops at New York and Washington before going to Florida.

—The complimentary concert given to Mr. Bissell in the Universalist vestry on Monday evening, was a success. The seats were all occupied, and the programme was appreciated and enjoyed by an enthusiastic audience. The affair netted about \$100.

—The Woman's Guild held a largely attended meeting Tuesday evening, and decided to engage Miss Gertrude Harris Cook for a concert to be given in the near future, for the benefit of the Cottage Hospital. It will be a very attractive affair.

—There was a large attendance at the C. L. S. C. Monday evening at Mrs. Soden's, and a very interesting m. eting. The next one will be held in two weeks, when the program will include an essay on Pottery, a sketch of Mrs. H. B. Stowe, music and readings.

—While Miss Lydia Hill was driving a team of spirited horses on the Boston road, Dorchester, on Wednesday afternoon, the horses became frightened and ran, upsetting the sleigh. Miss Hill was thrown out but fortunately was not injured. The horses were caught after they had run a short distance, and the sleigh was wrecked.

—Dalhousie Lodge, F. & A. M., gives an entertainment and social next Thursday evening. The entertainment consists of music by the High School Orchestra, readings by Miss Carrie Bourne of Auburndale, singing by the Dalhousie Quartet and by the Walton Brothers, and an address by Worshipful Master Harwood. A collation will be served from 9 to 10 o'clock.

—Col. Frank H. Forbes ("Franklin") of the Saturday Evening Gazette) was the guest of the Hon. Geo. A. Flagg at the Union Club, Boston, last week Tuesday evening. On this occasion he was presented with a costly and massive silver pitcher, manufactured by Messrs. Higelow, Kennard & Co. The presentation was by Mr. Flagg, on behalf of the Hon. Walter Stanley, M. P. of Canada, as a testimonial to the recipient for his unsolicited services in defending the fame and reputation of the celebrated contractor who brought to a successful completion the great work of tunneling the Hoosier mountain, and for maintaining his lawful claim against the state during a ten years' struggle, in which the government and officials of the commonwealth sought to withhold his just dues. Last year justice asserted its rights, and Governor Ames approved of the action of the legislature, which vindicated the character of Mr. Shanley.

—The regular meeting of the Goddard Literary Union was held Tuesday evening. After opening in the usual form and transacting what little business was on hand, the entertainment came on, which consisted of a variety of scenes from Dickens, varied by musical numbers, the latter being given by Miss Whall of Auburndale, Miss Susie Hall, Mrs. Boyden, and Mr. Sladen. In true Dickens fashion were Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner as "Dick Swiveller and the Marchioness." Mr. and Mrs. Atwood personified the disappointed, "Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lamble." Mr. Bradshaw and Mrs. Sherwood were the sanguine and hysterical "Mr. and Mrs. Micawber." Mr. Dearborn, the tenderly faithful "Peggotty," Mr. Boyden and Mrs. Page as the pathetic illustration of "Little Nell and her Grandfather." Miss Pinkham read the touching death of Betty Higden very effectively, and the audience, though small in numbers, owing to the storm, were appreciative. The committee are to be congratulated on their success.

—Mr. S. A. White proprietor of the Newton Steam Carpet Cleaning company was married at West Arichat, Cape Breton, Jan. 16, the bride being Miss C. J.

Sampson, eldest daughter of Captain J. Sampson of that place. A nuptial high mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Beaton, the ceremony taking place in church, and a large company were present. Appropriate music was rendered by the organist, Miss H. A. Le Blanc. The bride wore a handsome gown of blue, with long veil and wreath of flowers. The bridesmaids, three in number, were Miss Fannie Sampson, sister of the bride; Miss Mary B. White, sister of the groom; and Miss Melvina Babbitt. The groomsmen were Messrs. Frank Boutin, Collier King and Emile Perrier. Rev. Father W. M. LeBlanc, uncle of the groom performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Father Beaton. The ushers were Captain White and Captain Boudot. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's father, where a handsome supper was served. A large number of useful and valuable gifts were received. Mr. and Mrs. White will include Pictou, Halifax, Portland and St. John on their wedding tour, and are expected home by the first of February, and will make their home in Newtonville, where they will receive the congratulatory wishes of Mr. White's many Newton friends.

WEST NEWTON.

—City Engineer Noyes is in New York for a few days this week.

—Mr. L. G. Pratt and family have gone to Florida for the winter.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Carter have gone to New York for a short visit.

—Tuesday, the City Hall flag hung at half mast for Gen. Underwood of Newton.

—Miss M. C. Porter has gone to Haverhill to return home the latter part of the week.

—Miss Gertrude Harris Cook will sing at the Lyceum meeting, next Monday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Pratt are at the "Altamonte," Altamonte Springs, Florida, for the winter.

—Mr. John Avery sailed from New York for Europe this week, to be gone a month or six weeks.

—A meeting of charter members for the formation of a Good Templars lodge is called for this (Friday) evening.

—The adjourned meeting of "The Players" will be held at the City Hall on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1888, at 7.45 p.m.

—Mr. Harvey S. Brown has returned from Malone, N. Y., where he has been for the past two or three months visiting his brother.

—Mr. John T. Greenwood has returned from his Southern trip. He reports having left his family basking on the sunny beach at Beaufort, S. C.

—At the Congregational church there will be special preaching services in the chapel Thursday evening next, by Rev. Dr. Webb, at 7.30. All are cordially invited.

—Rev. Mr. Tiffany has gone to Minneapolis, Minn., the present residence of his son, for a month's absence, where he will deliver a course of his five lectures on Italy.

—The Newton Horticultural society met Tuesday evening, and elected E. A. Wood treasurer, and adjourned for one week, when the reports will be made. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

—A second Browing class is being formed to meet on Monday mornings at the Unitarian church parlors, commencing about the first of February. The list numbers some thirty, but will include a few more.

—In the police court this week there have been a few cases of drunkenness. On Wednesday, Samuel Woodman of Chestnut Hill was fined \$20 and costs for cruelty to an ox, the complaint being made by an agent of the S. P. C. A.

—See announcement of the concert at the Riverside school, next Tuesday evening. Mr. Edward B. Perry, the celebrated pianist, will appear, and Miss Alice Morton will sing. The tickets are 50 cents each. Miss Gleason will be the accompanist.

—A birthday party was given by Miss M. M. Fogwill, at her home on Monday evening, for her friends from Boston and Newton attending. The evening was spent in a social manner, music forming a large part of the program, while "many happy returns" were wished by all while discussing the merits of the collation served.

—The next sociable of the Sunday school of the Unitarian church will be held in the parlors Friday evening next, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Several tableaux will be put upon the stage, illustrating the stories and lessons of the old Testament, which the classes are at present studying. The parts will be taken by the children of the school, also music furnished by them.

—The last lecture before the Women's Educational Club by Miss Stolle, on account of the shortness of the hour, was condensed into "glimpses" instead of "scenes" through the aid of the presentation was by Mr. Flagg, on behalf of the Hon. Walter Stanley, M. P. of Canada, as a testimonial to the recipient for his unsolicited services in defending the fame and reputation of the celebrated contractor who brought to a successful completion the great work of tunneling the Hoosier mountain, and for maintaining his lawful claim against the state during a ten years' struggle, in which the government and officials of the commonwealth sought to withhold his just dues. Last year justice asserted its rights, and Governor Ames approved of the action of the legislature, which vindicated the character of Mr. Shanley.

—Whist has become the most popular winter recreation at present, and "How many whist clubs do you belong to?" seems to be the leading question of the season. It is stated that there are not less than six regularly organized clubs south of the railroad track in this village, and one may as well consider himself outside the pale of society if he cannot boast of a pass to one of them.

—On Monday afternoon a horse owned by Wm. H. Young of Auburndale and driven by John Francis took fright on Washington street opposite Mr. James T. Allen's residence. The breaking of the breeching was the cause. The animal ran down Washington street until opposite Elm, where the sleigh ran into a telegraph pole, completely demolishing the sleigh. The man and horse escaped without injury.

—This community was shocked by the sudden death on Tuesday of Chas. Putnam, son of Mr. H. L. Putnam, after a short illness. For about a week he had been confined to the house with what was supposed to be typhoid fever. The immediate cause of his death was paralysis of the heart, little or no warning being given of the approach of death. The deceased was well known in this city, and was loved by a very large circle of friends. His loss will be greatly felt among his associates, over whom the sad event has cast a gloom, not soon to pass away. The funeral took place Thursday noon from his late residence. Among those present were class-mates from the Newton High school, of which the deceased was a member, class of '89.

—The Springfield Republican in its notice of the death of Mrs. A. C. Tiffany

said: "She was a vigorous and well-beloved woman, and her death is the cause of much regret at Baltimore, where a half-century of her life was spent, and she was closely allied with the most notable society of the city. She was born in Marshfield, Feb. 14, 1794, and went to Baltimore early in her life. Her son, Rev. Francis Tiffany of West Newton, is well known in the state as a representative exponent of Unitarianism, and through his mother traces his ancestry through a long series of clergymen. Henry Checkley, a remote ancestor, was consecrated archbishop of Canterbury in 1433. Mrs. Tiffany was also connected with the most eminent families in New England, among them being those of President John Adams, Samuel Adams, President Ezra Stiles of Yale College, Dr. John Lathrop, Letitia Stowe, chief justice of Rhode Island, and John Lathrop Moile. She lost her fortune in the financial crash of 1873, when she came to live with her son in West Newton."

—Crescent Com. No. 86, U. O. G. C., held a public installation Monday evening in K. of Honor Hall, which was attended by some seventy-five members and friends. The program consisted of piano duet, Misses Trowbridge and Wellington; reading, Mrs. May E. Clarke; song, Miss S. R. Symonds and Mr. W. F. Rice; piano solo, Mr. Clarence Davis, who also presided at the piano during the installation, which followed. D. P. C., S. G. W. H. A., C. Coolidge of Abram Lincoln Com., Watertown, installing officers. At the close of the exercises all were invited to the Banquet hall and seated at well-filled tables. After the blessing had been asked by Rev. E. A. Rand, speech-making was indulged in by Rev. Mr. Rand, J. H. L. Coon, Lady Condrin, W. H. Povear, Mr. Berchstead and A. J. Coolidge of Watertown, S. M. Tourtellot of Newton Centre, and members of Crescent taking part. The gathering was one of unusual interest, and was in charge of the noble commander, K. M. Lindsley.

AUBURNDALE.

—Mr. E. B. Haskell is in Minneapolis.

—Frank W. Barnard has recovered from a severe illness.

—On Tuesday evening, Bridget Hart fell on the ice cutting her wrist quite severely.

—The Every Saturday Club of Newtonville hold their annual entertainment and supper at the Woodland Park on January 25th.

—The delegates to the union meeting of the societies of Christian Endeavor on Tuesday evening, the Congregational church were Messrs. Johnson and Parsons, and Messrs. John Burr and W. W. Cole.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Farley left on Tuesday for a month's travel in the South, their destination being Jacksonville, Florida. Mr. Farley is a delegate to the meeting of the National Board of Trade, in Washington, D. C.

—The first of a series of dances will be given in Auburn Hall, Thursday evening, Jan. 26. The matrons are Mrs. Spurr, Mrs. Harvey and Mrs. Cole. Any one desiring tickets can procure them from Mr. C. W. Cole.

—There will be an institution of the Royal Society of Good Fellows, of which J. H. Whitney was a member, in Auburn Hall on Monday night, January 23rd. There are about seventy-five names on the list of charter members at present and more are expected.

—A few days ago quite a serious accident happened to the young son of Mr. Munsel of Auburn street, who, while fooling with some of his playmates on the way to school, was thrown to the ground in such a way that his leg was brought violently in contact with the curb-stone, and the limb broken in two places.

—Mr. N. F. Nye was one of the unfortunate ones in the recent reduction at the Boston Custom House. The Boston Herald says: "Mr. Nye is a splendid fellow, and he goes from the custom house leaving many friends behind him. He is a particular friend of the collector, and his going will largely tend to disarm criticism as to Mr. Saltoun's motives in making the dismissals he has."

—January 26, the Day of Prayer for schools and colleges will be observed at Laseil Seminary as follows: 7.45, morning prayer; 9.30, student's prayer meeting; 9.30, faculty prayer meeting; 11.00, morning service; addresses, Dr. Elia, Brookfield street M. E. Church, Boston; Dr. McKee, Monument Square M. E. Church, Charlestown; 4 o'clock, students' consecration service; 8.00, praise and testimony meeting. Friends of the school will be welcome at the morning service.

—By the request of Mrs. S. L. Wright, the committee of the church was called to the Cemetery chapel by the Rev. Henry A. Metcalf, at her funeral, Jan. 12th. The noble words were never more impressive or more satisfying than in that quiet, beautiful building, which nature and art combine to make attractive. The large number who were present attested the estimation in which her noble and lovely character was held.

—Mr. Edward B. Perry, who is to give a concert at Riverside school is well worth hearing. He prefaces each selection by brief analytical, explanatory and descriptive remarks, thus materially adding to the benefit to be derived by students, and to the interest of the general public. Miss Morton, who is well known in West Newton musical circles and is a pleasing singer, will also appear.

—There are registered this week at the Woodland Park, Mr. C. E. P. Lyon and wife of London, England; Mr. and Mrs. W. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Carter, T. B. Grant, A. C. Betteley, Henry G. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Kelly, Miss Ricker, and James H. Bowman of Boston; Mr. John Codman, Boston; H. H. and Charles L. Rogers, W. H. Huesey, E. D. Farmer, K. M. Jones, L. M. Johnson, F. Le Francis, E. H. Bright, F. A. Snow, Ben Johnson, Harry Gilmore, James Gilmore, Sherman Bradley, George Nash, and Jack Gordon of the Columbia Club of Cambridge; Mrs. Theo. Nickerson, Mrs. E. H. Fennessy, Messrs. E. P. May, F. E. Leconte, F. E. Lecompte, E. S. May, W. May, H. A. Tompkins, W. R. Waterman, E. B. Bowen, C. M. Scudder, Geo. May, W. B. Peters, F. F. Cutler, R. Ferguson, E. E. Elms, E. Conant, Misses Fennessy, Fitz, Nickerson, Bassett, Gardner, Peters, Pearson, Mason, Lecompte, Don, Street, Baldwin, Smith, Grant, Hunter, of Newton Centre; Messrs. Herrick, Clark, Smith, Simmons and Bonien of Cambridge; H. C. Jordan, E. P. Ferguson of Boston; R. R. Snow, K. C. Dixey, Boston; Geo. M. Eddy, New Bedford; Miss E. H. Eddy, Miss Day of Lowell Seminary; Frank Jenkins, New York City; George Potter, A. F. Noyes of Newton; Mrs. F. P. Adickes, Mrs. L. O. Whiting of Boston; Wm. Easterbrook and wife, Boston; E. S. Shepley, St. Paul, Minn.

The Leather Men.

At the annual meeting of the New England Association of the Boston Shoe and Leather men, Hon. William Claflin made the address and spoke of the dullness of the leather trade the past year. For several years, he said, it has been predicted that the present state of affairs was likely to arise from the high prices of the raw material, which have held long after other important products which had attained high prices during the war receded to their normal condition. A long peace in South America, with the stimulus of high prices, has enabled the cattle grower there to increase his herds immensely, though necessarily many years intervened before the result could be known, but they are seen today in the immense cargoes on the way and soon to be landed. The prospect is that our tanneries will be filled with the raw material bought at much lower prices than have been in vogue for many years. Mr. Claflin then proceeded to discuss the tariff, advocating a continuance of the present high tariff.

At the annual election, Mr. Claflin was re-elected President, and other Newton men on the list are George D. Colburn, Charles B. Lancaster, J. R. Leeson, vice-presidents; N. P. Colburn on the Finance committee; John C. Potter, arbitration; E. L. Pickard, committee at large.

Board of Health.

The board met on Tuesday afternoon, Mayor Kimball in the chair, and Alderman Nickerson, Dr. Frisbie, and Mr. Otis Pettie present.

A letter from F. G. Barnes, Esq., was read concerning the nuisance on Channing street. Agent Mosman stated that he had called on Mr. Hamblin and suggested improvements necessary. An order was passed, directing Mr. Hamblin to remove the piles of manure, cover the bulkhead of his stable, and put in ventilating shaft on or before Jan. 30th. If this was not done the agent was to do it at the owner's expense.

On motion of Mr. Pettie the board will hold regular meetings on the first and second Tuesday of each month.

City Engineer Noyes reported that the waste water from a Chinese laundry at Newton was being discharged into a well. The owner was ordered to build a cess-pool for this water and abandon the use of the well on or before April 1, 1888. The case of a business block in Newton was reported by Mr. Noyes, and the owner was directed to put it in proper sanitary condition.

Mr. Otis Pettie gave a very good abstract of the lectures on sewerage being given at the Lowell Institute. Beyond this subject, although assigned for this meeting was not discussed. The matter of an inspector of plumbing and the permanent agent of the board went over to the next meeting.

High School Notes.

The Lyceum meeting announced for Jan. 27 has been postponed until Feb. 3rd; the subject also has been changed, at the request of the Cambridge school, and will be, "Labor Organizations—are they beneficial to the working man?"

The class of '89 at a meeting on Thursday, sent letters of sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Putnam, the parents of their late class-mate, Chas. Putnam, who was held in high esteem by his associates.

A number of the class of '89 enjoyed a sleigh-ride in the Snow-Bird on Saturday evening, Mrs. Underhill acting as chaperon. The party visited the Corey Hill Toboggan slide, and several had the pleasure of a coast.

The dance of the Battalion will take place in Armory Hall, immediately following the drill, not at the later date as s'ated last week.

A party composed of members of '90 had a sleigh-ride on Monday afternoon, Mr. George "patronizing" the affair.

MARRIED.

WALSH—MORAN—At Newton, Jan. 15, by Rev. J. F. Giffney, John P. Walsh of Salem, and Bridget E. Moran of Newton.

RYAN—HALEY—At Newton, Jan. 19, by Rev. Michael Dolan, John J. Ryan of Belmont and Mary E. Haley of Newton.

MAGUIRE—SEERY—At Newton, Jan. 19, by Rev. J. F. Giffney, Wm. F. Maguire and Annie A. Seery both of Newton.

WHITE—SAMPSON—At West Arichat, Cape Breton, Jan. 16, by Rev. Fr. W. M. LeBlanc, assisted by Rev. Fr. Beaton, Miss C. J. Sampson to Mr. S. A. White of Newtonville.

DIED.

FORRESTALL—At Newtonville, Jan. 17, at the residence of her son-in-law, C. A. Cunningham, Jane, wife of Thomas Forrestall of Charlestown, aged 58 yrs., 6 mos.

PITTSAM—In West Newton, Jan. 17, Charles H. son of Herman L. and Mary E. Putnam, 18 yrs., 4 mos.

HISTON—In Newton, Jan. 12, Bridget, widow of James Briston.

HILL—In Newtonville, Jan. 12, Francis S. Widow of George S. Hill, aged 80 yrs., 2 mos., 26 days.

ADAMS—At Nonantum, Jan. 14, Robert H. son of Robert Adams, aged 12 yrs., 1 mo., 29 days.

MURPHY—At Newton Centre, Jan. 13, John Murphy, aged 75 yrs.

MCDONALD—In Newton, Jan. 14, Francis J. McDonald, aged 37 yrs.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WANTED.—An experienced seamstress wishes engagements by the day or week. Address Box 83, Newton. 15f

WANTED.—The undersigned would like to correspond with a respectable young lady of Newton. Address, James W. Cress, Fort Grant, Arizona Territory. 15-3t

WANTED.—Skillful sewing machine operators to learn custom-shirt making. Work may be taken home after necessary practice. First-class sewing machine for sale at lowest prices, and part payment received in work. E. B. Blackwell, Thornton street. 14f

SLEIGH RIDES.—George H. Fife, the expressman, is prepared to take large or small parties out sleighing at short notice. Co. fortable sleighs, quick horses and plenty of warm robes. Reasonable prices. Newton Centre. 14f

FOR SALE.—Nearly new Comfort Sleigh. Cheap. Has on shafts two sets of splendid toned bells. Can be seen at Geo. W. Burt's Stable, Elmwood street, Newton. 14f

CONCERT.

—AT—
Riverside School, Riverside,
AUBURNDALE.
MISS ALICE MORTON, Soprano.
MR. EDWARD B. PERRY, Pianist,
Assisted by
MISS H. S. GLEASON, Accompanist.

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 24.
At 8 o'clock.
TICKETS, 50 Cts. For sale at the School, and at Brush's Drug Store, Auburndale.
Train leaves Boston for Riverside and way stations at 7.55 p. m.

West Newton Lyceum

MONDAY EV'G., JAN. 23,
At 7.40 p. m. Doors open at 7. Admission 5c

SONGS BY MISS GERTRUDE HARRIS COOK.
Question for debate:
Resolved, That for the destruction of the liquor traffic, a national political party, formed on the issue of prohibition is a necessity.
Affirmative, H. A. Inman.
Negative, E. W. Wood.

The Lecture will be upon:
TEMPERANCE, Rev. W. R. Newhall.

West Newton Savings Bank

AUSTIN R. MITCHELL, Pres.
JAMES H. NICKERSON, Treas.
ALFRED L. BARBOUR, Clerk.
Committee of Investment:
Austin R. Mitchell.
Edward L. Pickard.
Dwight Chester.
Samuel Barnard. Fred. E. Crockett.

NEWTONVILLE DIRECTORY

REPAIRING

—OF—

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE,

Done in the Best Manner at

COLTON'S,

NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

BRADSHAW'S HOME CANDY, UNADULTERATED, SWEET, FRESH, WASHINGTON STREET, NEAR SQUARE, NEWTONVILLE.

R. Q. BARLOW,

FINE ICE CREAM,

Orders by mail or telephone promptly executed. P. O. Box 213. Telephone 8105. Residence, Parsons St., Newtonville. 5m3

WILLIAM C. GAUDELET,

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

(Established 1875.)
Washington, Cor. Walnut Street, Newtonville

JOHN F. PAYNE,

Associates' Block, Newtonville,
LICENSED PHARMACIST.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 to 10:30 a. m., 12 to 2 and 5 to 9 p. m.

FOR SALE.

A number of second-hand articles of Furniture, many of them in old styles, at

CALDER'S,

10 NEWTONVILLE.

Mrs. C. E. Atherton, Dressmaker,

Central Block - Newtonville,
Has reopened her rooms and is prepared to receive customers.

ROOM 1, CENTRAL BLOCK.

H. P. DEARBORN,

Meats, Fruits & Vegetables

Choice Cuts a Specialty
CENTRAL MARKET,
Newtonville Sq., Newtonville

U. H. DYER,

Retail Dealer in
Fresh Fish, Oysters and Clams

Also, Choice lot of Fruits and Vegetables
Pork, Lard, Butter and Eggs.
Corner Washington and Walnut streets, New-
tonville.

BOSTON HEATERS

—AT—
LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES

FOR SALE BY
O. B. LEAVITT,
NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

J. BROWN,

Watchmaker and Jeweller

POST OFFICE BUILDING, NEWTONVILLE.
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired

THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MAJORITY MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Following is the annual report of the school board, which is published by request:

The schools of the city show a marked degree of efficiency and uniform excellence. It is the opinion of the board that they were never more thoroughly organized nor better instructed and equipped for their proper work than at the present time. This is not an accident. The wisely directed efforts of able and disinterested school boards extending over a long period of years, constitute a chief factor in this result. Their labors have been made a pleasure by the evident satisfaction with which the people of the city viewed their work.

EXPENSE.

A careful examination of this subject must lead to the conclusion that in a city made up like ours, any economical system of public work must necessarily be expensive, and your committee believe that the public schools of Newton cannot maintain their present efficiency if any material reduction is made in the school appropriations. Either the present outlay is justified, or the plan upon which the schools are organized and conducted is wrong.

The superintendent has prepared from data at hand, a table showing the annual expenses of our schools for ten years, and a statement showing how the city of Newton compares in this department of expenditure with other cities and towns of the commonwealth. We ask your careful attention to this report, which is appended. [This is the comparison of Newton schools with those of other cities and towns, as regards the proportion of expense to taxable property. The figures have not been sent us.]

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

The Statutes of the Commonwealth have made it the duty of the school committees to organize the schools, to provide the means of teaching, to select the teachers, to supervise their work and aid them in its performance, and to execute the laws relating to the attendance of the children.

From the nature and extent of the duties imposed upon the school committee it will be seen that many of these duties cannot be efficiently performed unless performed except by those who have had a successful experience in teaching and in school management, and who are employed to devote their entire time to the work.

School boards, as generally constituted, have neither the faculty nor the time for the efficient performance of their duties. The employment, therefore, of special supervision made intelligent by constant study and practice is a necessity, as well as in the interest of a true economy.

Our present superintendent has had the general charge of the schools of the city for the past three years, and his fullness and skill as a superintendent of schools are shown in the changes he has brought about in our schools at large. Through his efforts the teaching force has been improved in a most marked degree. This has been done by a careful and wise selection of teachers; by calling them together once each month for mutual discussion of methods of teaching and topics of study, and by a skillful supervision of their daily work in the school room. An inspection of the schools will show that they are now well supplied with the most approved means of teaching, and that they are used to the fullest extent in accordance with natural methods.

Besides a man of sound opinions and large experience in matters purely educational, the superintendent is a thorough and competent business man. We may esteem ourselves fortunate in having had his able and economical management, by which many thousands of dollars were saved to the city, at a time when the state legislature made it incumbent upon the towns and cities of the state to furnish to the pupils all school supplies, thus greatly swelling the incidental expense account.

The condition and care of the school houses have been the objects of a constant supervision by which the health and comfort of teachers and pupils have been greatly promoted. It is the duty of the committee to order and distribute the text books and supplies used in the schools. This has all been done through the agency of the superintendent, and in the most satisfactory manner.

A superintendent of schools is supposed to be a skillful agent, and therefore should be left to a free use of his skill. This is expected by the committee who elect him, and by the people who are benefited by his services. While Superintendent Emerson has used his delegated powers in accordance with his own judgment of what is for the best interests of the schools, he has ever been ready to execute in the most faithful manner the expressed will of the committee.

A generous and liberal aid on the part of the authorities in promoting the vital interest committed to their care.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The High School of our system is required by law to be kept for the benefit of all the inhabitants in the towns where it may be established. Its object should be to furnish an opportunity for all who enter upon its courses of study to obtain a thorough English education, and for those who desire it to acquire the knowledge necessary for the higher institutions of learning.

The value of the High School in our commonwealth cannot easily be overestimated. It furnishes an opportunity for scientific study, and for obtaining a knowledge of those general principles which the rules of conduct in both private and social life should be derived. It also provides the means for that training of the mind which prepares the young to take their places in life, as intelligent, law-abiding citizens of a free State, ready to enter with facility upon any occupation which their tastes and capacities may lead them to choose. In the free high school a class of children are trained together. A common pursuit for common ends has a tendency to destroy those artificial distinctions founded upon the accidents of birth or wealth, and to create that mutual sympathy and respect so necessary to the existence of the democratic spirit. These are most important results for the educational institutions of a free state to accomplish.

The High School everywhere exerts a marked influence for good on all grades of instruction below it. This it does by its requirements in entrance examinations and by encouraging the children to

perform their elementary work faithfully in order that they may enjoy the advantages of scientific instruction. It is universally true that primary instruction flourishes most where secondary instruction is free to all. For these reasons it may be seen that the High School holds an important place in our system of public schools, and that its organization should be as perfect and its work as efficient as possible. To this end it should be nourished with all the care and intelligence which a thoughtful people can exercise.

For some years past the management and work of our High School have been far from satisfactory to many members of the school committee and to many parents whose children have been among its pupils.

At the close of the school in June, 1886, a special committee was appointed to meet the teachers of the High School and inform them frankly of the dissatisfaction existing, and to urge upon them the necessity of improvement. It was expected, or at least hoped, that by calling attention in this way to the condition of the school, as well as by individual criticism made upon it from time to time, the teachers would be early in the new year a radical change for the better in its management.

It was found on examination that in some departments of study no real progress was making, and that it was possible for pupils to pass along in the Newton High School with little or no effort on their part.

Many parents and guardians came to members of the school board with complaints against the management of the school and its lack of discipline. Several members of the committee visited the school, and were convinced that the complaints were well founded. These complaints became so serious and frequent that it was thought best to make a thorough examination of the school, determine its real condition, and devise if possible, some way of reforming its methods.

Before acting upon any change in the governing power, the superintendent, who had been directed some months previously by a unanimous vote of the committee on the High School to examine it and make a report upon its condition, submitted the result of the investigation. His conclusions agreed fully with those of the majority of the committee.

It should be borne in mind that the authority to govern the school and to direct all its affairs, is vested in the head master. He is thus made responsible for its government and its general management. He can teach the number of hours in the week that the best interest of the school demands, and the rest of the time he is to give to general supervision.

The importance which the school board attaches to the proper supervision of this school by the master may be inferred from the fact that during the past year nearly three-fifths of his time has been allowed for supervision, and the remaining two-fifths for instruction.

That he may fill his place as head master, he must not only be able to teach his special classes, but in addition to this he is expected to have the general direction of the work of his assistant teachers, to wisely distribute among them the work especially adapted to each, and to be the source from which they are to derive their authority in the discipline of their classes. He must have a perception of what constitutes good order in school, he must be wise enough to establish a good government such as will lead to self-enforcement of its rules and regulations, and he must be able to exercise executive power should be such that the pupils will respect it everywhere and under all circumstances. These attributes the head master failed, in the opinion of a majority of the Board, to exhibit among the members of the committee. He recommended no change in his corps of teachers.

It became evident to them therefore that the necessary reforms could not be made under his administration, and the necessity for a change became imperative. To make it was an unpleasant duty, and one which no member of the committee would consent to perform unless the best interests of the High School should demand it. The change was made, and made as quietly as possible under the circumstances, in the hope that all that discussion and controversy which is so disastrous to personal reputation, to the school spirit of a town, to the good name and to the prosperity of its schools, might be avoided.

The committee look forward to the future of the High School with confidence that it will again take the highest position among the high schools of the Commonwealth.

Two male teachers have been employed in the place of two female teachers. One additional teacher has been employed, owing to the increase of the number of school exercises, amounting to thirty in the year.

The city council has provided a commodious and substantial addition to the High School building. It will add much to the comfort and convenience of the scholars, and furnish them a most important means for the accomplishment of the ends for which they study.

(Signed by) E. W. CONVERSE,
J. W. DICKINSON,
W. C. FROST.

GEN. ADIN B. UNDERWOOD

DIED SUDDENLY LAST SATURDAY AFTER A BRIEF ILLNESS.

Gen. Adin Ballou Underwood, ex-survivor of the port of Boston, died at his residence on Walnut street, Boston, on Saturday, after a four days' illness, from pneumonia. The news of his death was a great shock to his hosts of friends and business associates, for it was very unexpected.

In the death of Gen. Underwood is closed the brilliant career of one of the distinguished volunteer officers of the war of the rebellion, and one whose services in the defence of his country have become a part of its history.

Gen. Underwood was a native of the old Bay state, and was born in the town of Milford, May 19, 1828. His ancestors came to this country before 1637 and lived at Hingham, the family subsequently settling in Watertown. His father, Gen. Orison Underwood, was a brigadier general of militia. His mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Bend Cheney, died at Milford just two years ago, at the advanced age of 80 years. Adin received his college training at Brown University, graduating in the class of 1849. He afterward began the study of law at the Harvard law school, and was admitted to practice at the Worcester county bar in 1853. Two years later he removed to Boston and subsequently to Newton and had built up a

successful and lucrative practice when the civil war burst upon the country.

At a meeting held April 20, 1861, the town took suitable action to promote enlistments, and, on motion of Mr. Underwood, it was voted to care and provide for the families of citizens of Newton who should enter the service. This regard for the soldier and the soldiers' families thus early manifested was with the general an abiding duty which he never neglected. In the following month his arduous in the cause led him to accept a commission as captain in the 2d regiment, then being raised by Gen. George H. Gordon at Brook Farm, where Camp Andrew was located, with this regiment, which left the state July 8, 1861.

HE EXPERIENCED SOME HARD FIGHTING, but fortunately escaped the sad fate that befel Lieut.-Col. Wilder Dwight, Maj. James S. Savage and other notable men. The whole number required to fill the quota of Newton's soldiers was above 1,000, and of the 1,100 of her soldiers who went to the front, 36 were commissioned officers and two became generals.

In the month of July, 1862, Capt. Underwood accepted the position of major of the 33d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, and in July of the same year was commissioned as lieutenant-colonel. After the resignation of Col. M. A. in April, 1863, he was commissioned as colonel, and he was in the battle of Gettysburg, and the regiment was shortly after ordered to join the army of the Cumberland, and, after a tedious journey by cars and by marching, arrived at Bridgeport, Ala., on the 1st of October. On the 28th of the same month the regiment took part in the battle of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and in a desperate charge up the mountain in the face of roaring batteries. Col. Underwood was badly wounded. The following tribute to his bravery was written by a soldier who participated in that battle:

"Col. Underwood's right thigh was terribly shattered near his body, and the surgeon said he could not survive, and that I had better telegraph his family that he was mortally wounded, which I did. Having gotten him into an unoccupied, wretched old house, half a mile away, entirely destitute of comforts, faint, helpless and bleeding, with scarce a ray of hope to comfort his sad-hearted comrades, they bolstered him up on a wretched old bed unfit for a dog, raising his limbs as high as possible to suppress the blood. When they had done all they could I turned to him and said: 'Colonel, this is a hard fate, but I shall follow you should leave all the comforts of a New England home, and come away down here to be shot here in the night in the woods by these wretched rebels. I shall never forget his answer. Opening his languid eyes, pale and haggard, he said: 'Chaplain, this is what I came for. I thought it all before I left home. I have expected and am prepared for such a result, and if the salvation of my country call for the sacrifice of my life, I am ready to render it.'

In "Headley's History of Massachusetts in the Rebellion," the author says: "Col. Underwood, after the battle of Gettysburg, was severely wounded, but seven companies, three having been sent on a secret expedition the evening before. The hill was very steep, covered with woods and underbrush, and almost inaccessible. The night was dark, but this little band of Massachusetts men, almost alone, carried the rebel intrenchments after two assaults with fixed bayonets, fighting some of the time hand to hand, and before the supports were called into the fight, drove a brigade of Longstreet's men, their old foes of the East, from the hill, but met with a fearful loss." Gen. Hooker, in his official report of the battle says: "Col. Underwood

WAS DESPERATELY WOUNDED if only in recognition of his meritorious services on the field, his many martial virtues and great personal worth, it would be a great satisfaction to me to have this officer advanced to the grade of brigadier general." The recommendation of Gen. Hooker was immediately complied with, and his commission as brigadier general of volunteers dated from Nov. 6, 1863. His wounds, which made him a cripple for life, were slow in healing, but upon his recovery he again went into active service, and was present at the grand review in Washington when the army was disbanded.

Gen. Underwood's resignation from the army was marked by a brevet major-general's commission, "for meritorious service during the war." Upon his return he was appointed surveyor of the port of Boston, and for about twenty years he held the post, discharging the duties with marked ability, though suffering at times from the effects of his wounds. He was granted leave of absence, and visited Europe during his term of office, and finally left his position in July, 1886, when he was succeeded by Col. J. W. Coveney. After his retirement from the army, he resided in Newton, and in 1870 he resumed the practice of law, associating with him his son, Mr. W. O. Underwood, with offices at 113 Devonshire street. Much of his time meanwhile had been devoted to literary pursuits. He was a member of the Tuesday Club of Newton, and his occasional addresses upon the war, before that society and in public, have been marked by more than ordinary literary ability. He was author of a history of the 33d Massachusetts infantry. Gen. Underwood had many pleasant public and private associates. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, and attended the recent meeting of that body. His comrades little anticipated that death was so near him.

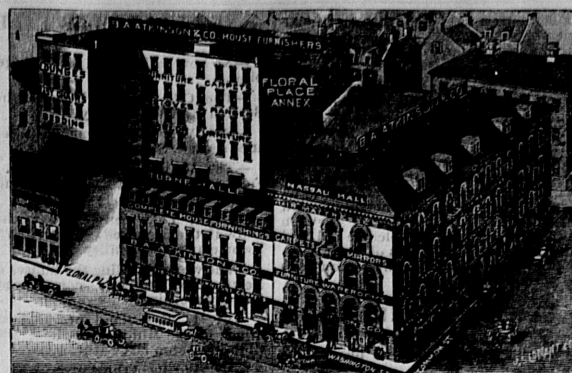
The warden of a state prison enjoys one great advantage,—he always has his prisoners where the hair is short.—[Burlington Free Press.]

What "Peculiar" Means.

Applied to Hood's Sarsaparilla, the word peculiar is of great importance. It means that Hood's Sarsaparilla is different from other preparations in many vital points, which make it a thoroughly honest and reliable medicine. It is peculiar in a strictly medicinal sense, in the combination of remedial agents used; second, in the proportion in which they are prepared; third, in the process by which the active curative properties of the medicine are secured. Study these points well. They mean volumes. They make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar in its curative powers, as it accomplishes wonderful cures, hitherto unknown, and which give to Hood's Sarsaparilla a clear right to the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered."

Hay Fever.

I have been a great sufferer from hay fever for 15 years, and have tried various things without doing any good. I read of the many wonderful cures of Ely's Cream Balm and thought I would try once more. In 15 minutes after one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it, and now I feel entirely cured. It is the greatest discovery ever known or heard of.—Duhamel Clark, Farmer, Lynn, Mass.



THE ABOVE GIVES A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT

B. A. Atkinson & Co., LIBERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

Who have Just Finished and Stocked with a COMPLETE LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES devoted to their line of business. They sell for either CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS, AND DELIVER FREE ALL GOODS bought of them to any city or town where there is a railroad freight station in NEW ENGLAND.

They continue their LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS which are as follows: Customers living in the States of Mass., R. I. or Conn., who buy \$50 worth of goods, are allowed fare to Boston for one person. Customers who live in the above States, who buy \$100 worth of goods, are allowed fares both ways for one person.

THEIR PRICES

Are for NEW GOODS bought this season, and NOT for old stock, and are given with a contemplation by us anything in their line will do well to avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

In this line we carry a most COMPLETE STOCK. We give you a price for two or three of our leaders:

A FINE HAIR CLOTH PARLOR SUITE, prime quality goods, first-class work, including a beautiful large Smyrna rug. This rug alone sells for \$20.00. We will sell the parlor set, with suite and rug together for only **\$35.00.**

A CRUSHED PLUSH PARLOR SUITE, 7 pieces complete, in one color or a combination of colors, without frames, attached edges, and a suite that is made to stand hard wear. We consider this suite, at the price, one of the special bargains in our store. Only **\$50.00.**

AN EMBROSSED PLUSH PARLOR SUITE, 7 pieces complete, either in one color or a combination of colors, with a beautiful large rug. Only **\$40.00.**

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,

of all kinds, Kitchen and Hall Furniture, Desks, Sideboards, Mirrors, Clocks, Canteens, Easels, Bookcases and Racks, etc., also, a large line of SOFA BEDS, BED LOUNGES, COMMON LOUNGES, and all kinds of upholstered goods at prices that defy competition.

CARPETS.

Ingrain Carpets . . . 25c. to 50c.
All-Wool Carpets . . . 60c. to \$1.00
Tapestry Carpets . . . 50c. to \$1.25
Velvet Carpets . . . \$1.00 to \$2.00
Oil Cloths . . . 50c. to \$1.25
Butylum Carpets . . . 50c. to \$1.75

STRAW MATTING, low down cost, to close out.

Also, RUGS, MATS, CARPETS, CHURCH

COVERS, SAVINGS, COCKA MATTING,

SHEEPSKIN MATS, CARPET SWEEPERS, Etc.,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Write for Samples and Prices.

CROCKERY AND LAMPS.

English Decorated Tea Sets . . . \$3.50 up.
English Decorated Dinner Sets . . . 9.50 up.
English Decorated Toilet Sets . . . 2.00 up.

CHAMBER FURNITURE.

OUR 100 CASHY CHAMBER SET, at the price, cannot be bought of by other dealers. Only **\$10.00.**

OUR SOLID ASH CHAMBER SET is something which we claim to hold the lead on anything of the kind in this city. Be sure and see it. Price only **\$15.00.**

OUR SOLID BLACK WALNUT CHAMBER SET, marble tops, with landscape glass, 10 pieces complete. With this set for the present we shall also include an English toilet set, and the price for all only **\$35.00.**

THE ABOVE ARE OUR LEADERS. IN ADDITION WE CARRY THE LARGEST LINE OF CHAMBER FURNITURE IN NEW ENGLAND, comprising all kinds and styles of pine, ash, cherry, walnut, mahogany, etc., at prices which will make you far below what the same grades of goods are offered for elsewhere.

STOVES AND RANGES.

A SINGLE OVEN RANGE, all ware and pipe complete, only **\$14.00.**

A DOUBLE OVEN RANGE, all ware and pipe complete, only **\$20.00.**

Parlor Stoves at All Prices and in All Styles. The Ranges above quoted we will guarantee bakers or no sale. In addition we carry most of the popular makes, and can give satisfaction every time.

THE ABOVE ARE QUOTED AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

SHERIDAN'S

CONDITION POWDER!

Condition Powder Cures Chicken Cholera.

It is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. It is strictly a medicine to be given with food. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like this. It cures cholera and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Illustrated book, by mail free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2-4 lb. right tin cans, \$1.00; by mail, six cans by express, prepaid, for \$5.00.

DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

827 WASHINGTON ST., COR. COMMON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE SHERIDAN'S

CONDITION POWDER!

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It is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. It is strictly a medicine to be given with food. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like this. It cures cholera and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Illustrated book, by mail free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2-4 lb. right tin cans, \$1.00; by mail, six cans by express, prepaid, for \$5.00.

DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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FLOATING SOAP

THE CHIEF

For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry. Snow White and Absolutely Pure. If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap send 10 cents for sample cake to the maker

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., CHICAGO.

HOWARD BROS., ICE DEALERS.

We are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Newton and Watertown with

PURE POND ICE.

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

To Families, Hotels, Markets, &c., at Wholesale and Retail.

ORDER BOX.—At W. Henry Brackett's provision store, City Market and Post Office, Newton and Noyes' Grocery Store, Watertown.

Post Office Address, Watertown, where orders may

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 16.

NEWTON, MASS., JANUARY 27, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

HERE YOU GO! LOWER THAN EVER FOR THE SAME QUALITY.

ALL FRESH GOODS.			
Canned Tomatoes, (my own brand),	12 cents each,	\$1.25	Per Doz.
" Corn, C. H.,	15 "	1.60	" "
" " R.,	12 "	1.25	" "
" Peas, French,	25 "	2.50	" "
" " Butter Brand,	18 "	1.85	" "
" " Early June,	20 "	2.00	" "
" Hubbard Squash,	15 "		
" Marrow,	13 "		
" R. & R. Peaches,	32 "		
" B. T. & Co. "	15 "		
" W. R. Bros. "	17 "		
" Mushrooms,	30 "		
" Blueberries,	16 "	1.80	" "
" Lima Beans,	15 "	1.60	" "
" Heinz's Catsup,	13 "	two for 25 cents.	
Shrewsbury Catsup, 25 cents per bottle.			

Remember I keep

Ferris' Hams, Bacon and Smoked Tongues,

Which are the finest in use.

Do not say anything more about POOR POTATOES, because I have just received a lot of as nice potatoes as anyone would wish to eat.

Yours with a "Happy New Year,"

WELLINGTON HOWES.
Newton City Market, Centre St., opp. Public Library,
NEWTON, MASS.

EMBROIDERY SALE.

We shall place on sale Jan. 1st, our entire stock of **Hamburg Edgings and Insertions**, comprising over 35,000 yards, at prices which defy competition.

We wish to close out the entire lot in the next Three Weeks, and to do this, have placed our Whole Stock on our Centre Counters, making them into four lots, as follows:—

LOT ONE,	Comprising all goods formerly sold from 5 to 10c now 5c
LOT TWO,	" " " " " " " " 10 to 20c now 10c
LOT THREE,	" " " " " " " " at 20 and 25c now 15c
LOT FOUR,	" " " " " " " " 25-30-33-37c now 25c

Together with all our **All over Embroideries** at equally low prices.

Francis Murdock & Co.

NEWTON, MASS.

Real Estate. Auctioneer, Insurance.

PROMPT ATTENTION. Horse and Carriage at the door to convey patrons to view property. Good bargains can now be secured. Do not delay until they are taken up.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses to Rent, ranging from \$400 to \$2000 per annum.

CHARLES F. RAND,
Post Office Building, Newton, and 227 Washington St., Boston.

NEWTON Hair Dressing Rooms, COLE'S BLOCK.

—OVER—
H. B. COFFIN'S STORE.
Will guarantee first-class work in all the different branches of our business.

Special attention is paid to the CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT. Parents may feel confident that special care will be given to children.

JOHN T. BURNS, Proprietor.
I. H. DAVIS, formerly of Parker House, Boston, and JAMES A. GRACE, of Newton, Assistants.

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CONSERVATORIES.
School Street, Newton.

Floral Decorations for Weddings, Receptions, etc., etc.
Cut Flowers and Bedding Plants.

Mrs. ABBIE C. THAYER,
CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST,
19 CHANNING STREET, NEWTON.

Practices Christian Science, Mind Healing, as taught by Mrs. Mary B. G. Eddy.

T. J. HARTNETT, PLUMBER.

Particular attention paid to Trapping and Ventilating Drain and all Escape Pipes.

Estimates furnished on application, on all kinds of PLUMBING WORK.

Good Workmanship and Reasonable Price.

Washington Street, Newton.
Established 1864.

NEWTON.

—Mr. E. S. Hamblen has been elected a member of the Middlesex Club.

—By the will of Gen. Underwood his property is left to his widow and children.

—Mrs. E. L. Stone, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is now improving.

—Mr. Morton Cobb is expected home from Ohio on Saturday for the remainder of the winter.

—Miss E. G. Cutting and Miss F. L. Cutting left last week on the Raymond excursion to Mexico.

—Mr. Henry M. Burt started Thursday night for Europe, and expects to be absent several months.

—Howard Bros. finished cutting ice on Billough's pond on Tuesday, having filled their ice houses there.

—Judge Pitman attended the meeting of the Boston Bar Association, at the Vendome, Wednesday evening.

—Mr. William Emery, who is visiting Mr. Whiton, Church street, has been very dangerously ill but is now improving.

—Mr. J. P. Cobb has been chosen instructor of the Tech. Glee Club, of which Mr. Edward Marsh of this city is president.

—President Glines of the Nonantum club and several other members attended the Brookline Cycle club's ball on Wednesday night.

—Mr. Thomas Weston, Jr., was elected president of the Congregational Club of Boston, at the annual meeting on Monday evening.

—The other day a man was seen to fall down and pick himself up four times while traversing about twenty feet on one of our principal streets.

—Rev. Mr. Nichols at the Methodist church will have for next Sunday morning's theme, "An Open Vision." In the evening, "A leading into truth."

—The Nonantum Cycle club are not doing much with their wheels, just now, but they held their usual monthly meeting on Monday evening and transacted routine business.

—Mr. John Q. Henry has exchanged his residence on Church street for a house on Newbury street, Boston, and it is said that Mr. Henry contemplates removing to Boston.

—Waban Lodge, I. O. O. F., will pay a visit to Prospect Lodge of Waltham, by special invitation, next Thursday evening. The start will be made from Cole's hall at 7 p. m.

—Mr. Paxton calls attention to some of his specialties in the way of fine confections in another column. He has all the novelties in the way of chocolates, bonbons, etc., of the best quality.

—The Newton Boat club is considering the advisability of giving a minstrel entertainment. The club has some first-class talent, and could provide a very enjoyable evening for their friends.

—Fine Bunt Photographs are something entirely new and said to be absolutely imperishable. A. E. Jackson, has received a large number of orders, and his work has given satisfaction to all.

—Mr. S. F. Atwood, who has been confined to the house for five weeks with rheumatism, has been able to visit his store several days this week, but has to walk with the aid of canes, and is still far from well.

—Mr. Crane has given up his large bakery in North Cambridge, and is now giving all his attention to his Newton bakery, next door to the post office, where he makes daily bread and all varieties of cake.

—Following the thaw and freeze of Thursday a company of boys enjoyed good skating on the side walk in front of the library. Others did some skating also, but we will not vouch for the enjoyment they received.

—As Col. Higginson was unable to come to Newton, Thursday night, and give his lecture in the Channing Literary course, Rev. Mr. Hornbrooke took his place, and gave a very interesting lecture on Count Tolstoy, the Russian novelist, who is just now the popular favorite.

—Mr. George M. Wittaker read an essay on "Esthetics in Agriculture" at the regular meeting of the Boston Horticultural Society last Saturday morning. Interesting remarks suggested by the essay were made by Messrs. W. C. Strong and E. W. Wood of Newton, and others.

—The Eliot Y. P. S. C. E. will give an entertainment on next Thursday evening at Eliot Lower Hall. An old fashioned district school with its master, committee men, visitors and pupils good and bad will be represented; examinations and singing school will doubtless add to the interest and amusement.

—Rev. A. B. Earle, D. D., began a series of revival services at the Baptist Tabernacle, Bowdoin square, Boston, Monday afternoon and evening. The audiences were deeply impressed and an unusual degree of interest was manifested at the start. Dr. Earle preaches every afternoon and every evening except Saturday.

—A cook stove in the kitchen of Rev. A. B. Earle on Gales street exploded Monday morning, and kettles, pots, grids and other kitchen paraphernalia were hurled in every direction. The trouble was caused by frozen water pipes and too great a head of steam in the water-back of the stove. Fortunately no one was injured.

—The reports of the frozen and bursted water pipes came in from all directions on Sunday and Monday. One of the Newton plumbers had so many calls that he had to give out numbered tickets, and before 9 o'clock Monday had got up to twenty-five, and calls were still coming. Even the gas pipes on some streets have been frozen up, and a number of houses have been without gas most of the week.

—The 8 o'clock club met at the residence of Mr. A. W. B. Huff, Thursday night. It was ladies' night, and some thirty were present. The exercises consisted of a very bright paper on "Similes," by J. Howard Allen and five minute talks by Dr. Hitchcock, ex-Alderman Harwood, Dr. Reid, and Messrs. Huff, Coppins, Niles, Brooke, Noyes, Ensign and Bailey.

—At the next meeting of the Newton Natural History Society on Wednesday, Feb. 1st, at 7.30 p. m. in Room 4, Eliot block, papers may be expected from ex-

president Dr. J. F. Frisbie, on "An Alligator Hunt in Florida," and from the secretary, S. E. Warren, on "Local Bony." In the desire to furnish a constant variety, it is now long time since either of these speakers have addressed the society, and in the meantime, it is believed that they have collected new materials to interest all who may be able to attend the meeting.

—A. V. Harrington has bought out the paper, periodical and cigar store of F. C. Morgan, and took possession on Thursday night. E. E. Harrington will be business manager, and will be found at the store at all times. Special attention will be given to the prompt delivery of daily and Sunday papers, and any complaints of non-delivery will receive personal attention. Mr. Morgan will be found at the store for the present.

—Their was a large attendance at the N. Y. M. C. A. special praise service, held at Eliot Lower Hall, conducted by Mr. W. H. Partridge. An interesting history of church music was given as to its use through the centuries, and how it has encouraged and inspired worship. It is proposed to hold these special meetings once a month. Next Sunday Rev. E. Nichols of the Methodist church will preach for the association.

—The Jackson homestead on Washington street was the scene of a brilliant reception on Wednesday evening. The occasion was complimentary to Mr. Edwin Francis Smallwood on the occasion of the attainment of his majority. Nearly one hundred and fifty guests offered congratulations during the evening, many coming from out of town. Every section of Newton was represented, and the hospitable mansion was gay with such a company of young people as rarely gathers in this city. The guests were received by Mr. E. F. Smallwood and Miss Smallwood.

—The Carpenters' Union of Newton, No. 275, met Wednesday night at a pointed committee consisting of Messrs. King, Armstrong, Flannigan, Connery and Wandless to confer with the contractors and master builders, and invite them to meet the union in Cole's Hall, the second Wednesday in February, to consider the question of making 9 hours a day's work. The subject was agitated last year but did not prove successful, and this year the union hopes for a better result, especially as the regulation is in force in a number of other cities.

—The ladies of the Methodist church held a sociable at the residence of Mr. Hugh Campbell, Newtonville avenue, Wednesday evening. It was gentlemen's night, and the supper began with an oyster stew, made up of one of them, and other things followed, about the making of which there was some doubt. An entertainment was given consisting of piano solo by Miss Warren, duet by Mrs. Barbour and Mr. Park, cornet solo by Miss Park, and readings by Miss Eager and Mr. D. F. Barbour. A large number were present.

—Tuesday evening last a delegation of Grand Army men, accompanied by their wives paid a visit to Comrade Henry Smith at Oak Hill. Comrade John Flood furnished the team and the ladies took along the necessities for a collation, which was greatly relished, after the ride in the sharp air. During the evening Past Commander Wetherbee on behalf of his comrades presented Comrade Smith with an easy chair. The gift was a complete surprise, but never the less acceptable, as was attested by the hearty words of thanks. Comrade Smith is one of the oldest and most respected members of Charles Ward Post 62, and his interest and devotion to the Grand Army is shown by his frequent walk of six miles to attend the meetings of the post.

—A very successful musical and dance was given at Hotel Hunnewell Wednesday evening, by the guests of the house and their friends. Handsome programs were distributed and the hotel parlors were pleasantly crowded. Dancing followed, the music for which Mr. Motz furnished the music. The program was as follows:

Piano duet, I Romance, II. Minuet, Tours, Messrs. Kimball and Howard.
Song, "The Song that reached my Heart," Jordan, Mr. Harwood.
Piano solo, "Gondellied," Scharwenka, Mr. Howard.
Song, "The Flower may hide its lovely Face" Os, Mr. C. A. Brown.
Duet, "The Wanderer's Night song," Rubinstein, Mrs. Howard and Mr. Robinson.
Reading, "Biddy," Miss Flint.
Song, "The Winds that wait my sighs to thee" Wallace, Wallace, Wallace.
Song, "Dreams," Mrs. Howard.
Piano solo, "If I were a bird," Hensell, Miss Kimball.
Song, "Anchored," Wats on, H. U. Goodwin, Accompanist.

—Channing church was filled on Wednesday with the delegates to the South Middlesex conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches. The discussion exercises in the morning were conducted by Rev. E. J. Young of Waltham, a former pastor of Channing church. At the business meeting which followed, Rev. Grindell Reynolds gave a brief statement of the needs of the Unitarian churches. The topic for discussion was "The Relation of the Parish and the Young," and the paper was read by Rev. S. H. Winkley of Boston. It was a very bright and interesting paper. It was followed by an address by Rev. W. H. Savage of Watertown, and remarks were made by others. At noon a plentiful collation was served to the 400 delegates by the ladies of the church, which received the highest praise for the perfect way in which it was served. There was no waiting, every one was served promptly, and all the arrangements had been carefully planned that all went smoothly. In the afternoon the discussion was resumed by Rev. E. H. Hall of Cambridge, by Wm. H. Baldwin of the B. Y. M. C. U., Rev. J. S. Thompson, Rev. H. C. Spaulding, and Rev. Mr. Staples of Lexington. One hundred and fifty dollars was raised to help the Stouffville church defray its debts. The following officers were elected: Pres., Geo. S. Littlefield of Woburn; vice pres., J. S. Sears of Weston; sec., Rev. J. C. Jaynes of West Newton; treas., Fletcher Macoun of Medford; directors, Miss Ellen T. Musial of Concord, Mrs. Ruth Bradford of Waltham, Rev. C. C. Hussey of Billerica, Rev. John H. Heywood of Melrose, Archibald Hovey of Cambridge.

—Mr. George Robbins, who has retired from the retail shoe business in Newton, in which he has been engaged for the past 30 years, is probably the oldest merchant in Newton. When he first started in business, in a store on the site of French's block, there was not another shoe store in this part of Newton, and his trade came from Nonantum, Newton-

vile, Newton Centre, and other parts of the city, giving him a large business, although Newton was then but a small town. The practice of going in to Boston for goods had not obtained such a foothold as it has now. After two years Mr. Robbins removed to the store in Summer's block, which he has occupied for the past 28 years. His first competitor in business was ex-Postmaster Latta, who opened a store in Hyde's block, and since then a dozen or more stores have been opened and have met with varying success, and constant changes of proprietors. Mr. Robbins represents the old and conservative school of business men, and has a remarkable record, having been absent from his store but one whole day since he first engaged in business. Few business men can say the same. Mr. Robbins has also resided in the same house on Pearl street for the 32 years since he has been a resident of Newton, and he leaves an excellent business record. Mr. Robbins has not yet decided what he will do in the future, but for the present he will have plenty to do in settling up his accounts, and in making the credit and debtor sides of his books balance. His store will be much missed, especially by the older residents, many of whom have been his regular customers ever since he first started in business here.

Woman's Relief Corps.
The third regular meeting of Chas. Ward Woman's Relief Corps, was held at Grand Army Hall, Newtonville, Jan. 19, the president, Mrs. Dr. Mary E. Bates, presiding. The meeting was largely attended, and business of much importance was transacted. The president announced the following standing committees:

Executive Committee—Mrs. Fred. E. Crockett, Mrs. Florence H. King, Mrs. Emma E. Crane, Mrs. Annie Johnson, Mrs. Sarah W. Fiske, Mrs. Anna W. Heckman and Mrs. Sadie W. Jones.

Relief Committee—Mrs. Carrie L. Leonard and Mrs. H. L. Putnam, West Newton; Mrs. Lavinia E. Brown, Auburndale; Mrs. Mary L. Morehouse, Newtonville; Mrs. Francis E. Brigham and Mrs. B. Downes, Newton; Mrs. Lempra Garey and Mrs. Harriet Peters, Newton Centre; Mrs. Julia Sanderson and Mrs. Elmira E. Shattuck, Newton Lower Falls; Mrs. Mary M. Hopkins, Newton Upper Falls; Mrs. Annie F. Gott and Mrs. Emily W. Hyde.

Home and Employment Committee—Mrs. K. M. Phipps, Mrs. Emeline H. Crane, Mrs. H. L. Putnam and Miss Anna L. Boyden.
Conference Committee—Mrs. A. T. Sylvester, Mrs. Jane L. Lucas, Mrs. Nancy J. Park, Mrs. Emma M. Desmond and Mrs. L. B. Downes.

Auditing Committee—Mrs. Anna W. Heckman, Mrs. Emily W. Hyde and Mrs. Nellie S. Mansen.
The corps is proud in the possession of \$1.25, contributed as a nucleus of a relief fund by little Miss Bertha Crane. The corps was entrusted to its care. Several families talked over at home, started out among her school-mates and made the collection. The next meeting will be held February 2d at 1:45 p. m.

In Memoriam.
The following tribute to the worth of Mr. L. B. Adams, whose sad death occurred at the Bradford disaster, was written by Rev. Mr. Hornbrooke, pastor of the Channing church:

Mr. Adams, whose loss Channing church has so recently been called to mourn, had been with us and of us for nearly fifteen years. He always took the deepest interest in its welfare, and was a constant attendant at its services. For the past few years, as a member of the standing committee, the direction of the music was entrusted to his care. To the performance of this duty he gave much thoughtfulness, patience and care. He was decided in his own mind as to what was best, yet he was always ready to consider the opinions of others. So unobtrusively did he perform the duties entrusted to him that we shall learn what he did as we begin to realize how much without his help will remain undone. But what he did was only a faint expression of what he was. In business he was faithful and trustworthy, in social relations he was genial and helpful. In his home, the memory of him as the thoughtful and tender husband and loving father will be cherished. It is on such lives—quiet but earnest, unpretentious but not indifferent, that our confidence in the maintenance and growth of all that is best in the business, social and religious world rests. We mourn his loss, but we also rejoice that he was with us for a season, that we might know something of his solid worth and thoughtful purpose.

How can I cease to pray for thee, somewhere in God's great universe thou art to-day; Can he not reach thee with his tender care, Can he not hear me when for thee I pray.

The City Wins Two Suits.

In the case of Frederick C. Arey vs. the city of Newton, which has been on trial at East Cambridge, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant a week ago Monday morning. It was an action brought by the plaintiff against the city of Newton for injuries received in consequence of driving a carriage against a hitching post upon Charles street, in Auburndale, in March, 1885. After a trial occupying nearly two days, the jury returned a verdict for the city of Newton. The case of Patrick McNamara vs. the city of Newton, was tried this week. The plaintiff, who was traveling from Boston to Dover, where he lived, one night, through Boylston street, in July, 1884, in some way went over a bank by the roadside, with his horse, wagon and himself. In this case also, after a trial occupying two days, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the city.

Although business has been very good the past year, this is the dull season and work can be done cheaper and better now than later. Our readers would find it to their advantage to have interiors painted and papered at this time and they are recommended to call on J. O. Evans' Sons, Elmwood street, Newton.

Sleigh Bells

Have been heard everywhere the past week and the best came from the Clark Manufacturing Co., West Newton. They have for sale at their store, bells, plumes, whips, harnesses, etc., at prices lower than can be found in Boston. See ad.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

SHALL THE HIGH SCHOOL COMMITTEE BE ABOLISHED? THE QUESTION LEFT UNDECIDED.

The school board held its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday evening. Mayor Kimball in the chair, and all present except Miss Smead and Messrs. Parker and Converse.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Superintendent Emerson made his monthly report, which contained several recommendations, the most important being the establishment of a county truant school. The Lawrence Industrial school was an excellent institution, but Newton availed itself but little of it because, first, the trustees will not admit a boy for less than three years; second, the expense is considerable, being \$2.50 per week for each pupil; third, owing to the limited capacity of the school there exists an uncertainty of accommodation. The superintendent believed it would be wise to send children for a definite term; they should be returned to their parents and home when they have reformed. The city is at present at the expense of \$130 apiece for four boys, or \$520 per year for the truants. It was recommended that the board request the city council to petition the county commissioners to establish a truant school. Instructions as to the disposition of the ten truants on probation were requested.

The chemical and physical laboratories of the High School had been furnished with tables and apparatus and were of great benefit to the students. The purchase of 45 copies of Wordsworth's Prelude as edited by A. J. George was recommended.

In reply to questions, the superintendent stated that Judge Park was unwilling to commit boys to the Lawrence school because of the term of commitment required. Most of the truants came from the Nonantum district, and are between the ages of ten and twelve years. A school as suggested would be nearly self-supporting. Cambridge and Waltham would probably join Newton in the petition.

The city council was requested to petition the county commissioners as recommended. The methods to be employed in the care of the ten truants on probation were referred to the committee on rules and regulations. Six copies of Trowbridge's Physics were ordered to be purchased.

THE EXPENDITURES

for the month of January have been as follows:

Pay of superintendent and teachers,	\$9,112 00
Pay of secretary,	25 00
Pay of janitors,	260 00
Conveyance of pupils,	50 00
Evening schools,	609 80
Incidentals,	1,728 28
Total,	\$11,985 08

As there was no appropriation for conveyance from the Oak Hill district, the district committee asked for instructions in regard to continuing the service. The mayor said it seemed a hardship to have the three children go so far and stay so long as the present plan of taking them to the Mason building necessitated. Mr. Barton explained that either this or the employment of another teacher was necessary. The former plan was much the cheaper. At present the Oak Hill teacher teaches six grades, and while competent to teach the higher grades has not the time. The district committee of Ward 6 was authorized to continue the employment of Mr. Wiswall at \$15 per month.

THE HIGH SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Frost on behalf of the committee on rules and regulations submitted its report on the matter of the abolishment of the High School committee, referred to them at the last meeting. Mr. Frost said the trouble was not with the committee as constituted, but with the principle. One-half of the board, that is the High School committee, decided the questions in their meetings, and the acceptance by the board was a mere formality. The proposed plan recommended to the board the charge of the High School. Special committees would report on special questions, and the discussion be in the full board. This method would save the time required by special meetings of the High School committee.

DR. SHINN

said he was not anxious to be a member of the High School committee, but had waited for some explanation in favor of the proposed change. Nothing had been presented, which in his opinion, justified the change. The same principle would apply to the committee on text books, or almost any other committee of the board. The committee is constituted as it is in order that every ward may be represented in the committee on the High School, which school belonged to the whole city. He had failed to see that anything had ever been kept from the board; on the other hand, there had always been great frankness of discussion. If the committee were reduced from eight to five or three the work would be if anything better looked after. It is always true that the smaller the committee, the better the work done. He would be sorry to have the rules overturned unless better reasons were presented. Mr. Frost thought it was true that the committee was too large, and that the work could be done better by special committees.

PRESIDENT BERR

inquired if there was anything in the habits of the committee which precluded every member of the board from looking into the affairs of the High School? His experience had been that if a board was interested in a matter, the existence of a committee did not abridge discussion, and if the subject was of a technical nature, a committee was of great advantage.

MR. FROST'S

experience had been that if any information was wanted, it had to be worked for. If there was no committee, he would feel at greater liberty to go into classes and see for himself. The discussion of the reports of the head-master and the superintendent in the board would make it more interesting. Mayor Kimball suggested the removal of the mayor from the High School committee, he no longer being necessary to make an odd number, as was the case when the rule was adopted.

DR. BAKER

said that as at present constituted the committee did not represent all sections

Continued on page 7.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

ELECTION OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR
AND ASSESSORS.

Both branches of the city government were in session on Monday night. In the board of Aldermen all the members were present, and his honor, Mayor Kimball, presided. The reading of the records was dispensed with.

REVISING THE CHARTER.

Mayor Kimball announced the following committee on the revision of the charter: Alderman Childs, Councilman Gore, Hon. Wm. Claflin, Hon. John Lowell, and Hon. Francis J. Parker.

THE KENRICK FUND.

Alderman Tyler reported in regard to the income and securities of the Kenrick fund, and stated that the income amounted to \$107.17, which was ordered distributed in accordance with the wishes of the donor.

Alderman Tyler presented an order that \$200 be appropriated for clerical assistance in the city auditor's department; passed.

Alderman Childs reported from the committee on the Mayor's address, referring the various sections of it to the appropriate committees. The recommendation that a committee of six be appointed to examine the expenditures in the various departments was referred to the mayor with power to appoint such committee.

EXPERT EXAMINATION.

Alderman Childs presented an order that the committee on finance and salaries be authorized to employ an expert to audit the books in the city treasurer's office, the expense to be charged to the miscellaneous account.

Alderman Pettie said he had no objection to the order save the possible one of cost, and he would like to know what expenses required such increased vigilance, or whether it was to relieve the finance committee.

Alderman Childs said the city ordinance provided for such auditing, but they had not been complied with. The finance committee merely go over the vouchers, and compare them with the books and payrolls. They do not examine and ascertain whether all the money collected was accounted for. He had no idea but that the city treasurer's books were all correct, but the finance committee could not examine all the books, as no committee would have the time for such work. The city treasurer was ready and willing to have his accounts audited, and it ought to be done in justice to him.

Alderman Tyler said that the city treasurer had told him he would be very glad to have the work done; no finance committee could go over the books intelligently and give a fair and accurate account of every dollar. It would be money well expended to have this work done.

Alderman Johnson said he would like to have some limit placed on the amount to be expended, as expert accountants were generally high-priced men.

Alderman Nickerson favored having some definite sum fixed; he thought \$200 would be ample pay for the work.

Alderman Childs said the sum might be fixed not to exceed \$500, but it was not possible to fix upon any exact sum. The man would have to go through, for one thing, the tax list of all the wards, and find if all the money had been collected and accounted for.

Alderman Pettie did not think it best to pass the order to-night; refer it to the finance committee and let them consider it. The order was so referred.

A bill of \$13.75 for reporting births and \$80 for reporting the deaths for 1882 was approved.

REPAIRS AT THE PUMPING STATION.

An order from the council was presented, authorizing the water board to expend \$1,000 for repairs at the pumping station.

Alderman Pettie said that the appropriation of \$14,000 for water maintenance did not include these repairs. The pumps had run for 12 years and needed to be thoroughly overhauled, and the boilers were also in need of extensive repairs. The work could be done to advantage now and would save expense.

He moved to make the sum \$1,000, to be added to the original appropriation, as there was none to spare in that.

Alderman Tyler hoped an extra \$1,000 would not be voted, until the water board had had a chance to find out if they needed it.

Alderman Pettie said he would have to ask for \$1,000 in November. Alderman Childs said it was rather early in the season to ask for an increase in the appropriation. Perhaps if the board waited they might find that they could save enough to get along without any increase.

The order was finally passed, but the original appropriation was not increased.

MORE WATER BONDS.

An order came from the council, requesting that a petition be sent to the legislature for permission to issue water bonds to the amount of \$350,000.

Alderman Nickerson thought it was time to call a halt in the water bond business, if it was possible, although if there was an absolute call for new mains, and the proper guarantee was made, the mains would have to be laid if the city kept up the policy it had hitherto pursued.

Alderman Pettie said that the probable cost of the construction of new mains this year would be \$75,000 or \$80,000. There was \$35,000 of bonds now on hand, and probably \$50,000 of new bonds would be more than enough for this year, but the question was, did it pay to go to the legislature every year? It would probably take some \$250,000 to finish laying water mains throughout the city, and it had so far been the rule to accept new streets if they were properly constructed, and lay water mains if 5 per cent was guaranteed. He did not see how the board could refuse to lay the mains if asked to do so. No bonds were sold unless authorized by the city council, so that the matter was under control. There was a demand for high service, but it could not be created, as there was not water enough for low service.

Alderman Childs announced to make the order \$100,000 and the amendment was adopted and the order passed.

The order went down to the council and they adhered to their former action, and the board of aldermen yielded, making the sum \$350,000 as asked for.

SKATING PONDS.

Alderman Childs reported an order providing for the flowing of private

lands, to furnish skating ponds for the smaller children, the city to furnish the water at a nominal cost, but to be at no expense for the land. The order passed.

PETITIONS.

Residents of Newtonville avenue and Washington park petitioned for the opening of the culvert to the brook which was filled in at Harvard street, and which would cause a flood when the spring rains came; referred to the committee on highways.

W. H. Holden and others asked for a street lamp at the foot bridge at Lower Falls; lamp committee.

C. C. L. Perkins asked for license to erect a dwelling house on Hawthorne street, Ward 2; license committee.

STONE CRUSHER.

Alderman Nickerson presented an order appropriating \$2,500 for a new boiler, engine, etc., for the stone crusher, as the present one was worn out, to be charged to the appropriation for highway general repairs. He said that the matter had been under consideration for two or three years, and Mr. Fuller was anxious to get to work crushing stone for the spring work; passed.

THE O'LEARY BARN.

The hearing on the now famous O'Leary barn was then given. Ex-Alderman Powers appearing as counsel for Mr. O'Leary. Mr. Powers described the circumstances, now so well known, and said that his client was certain that the committee on claims, who had given him leave to withdraw, did not understand the matter. He had been granted a license to build on April 5, 1882, the barn being on Clinton street. The barn cost about \$700. Mr. O'Leary did not know of any objection being made until Jan. 23, 1883, when he received a letter from the city clerk, asking him to suspend action, as Mrs. Shaughnessy had made a remonstrance. The next notice was on Feb. 2, when Mr. Mosman had notified him that the barn was less than two rods from a well, and this was contrary to the city ordinances. The barn was then boarded in. His client had called on Alderman Grant and he had told him to go ahead and finish it. From that day to this he has not been able to use it, and he had had to pay taxes upon it. He has a good claim in equity, as he acted in good faith. Now he must either dig a new cellar and remove his barn to it, or else turn the barn into a house and build a new one. This expense was caused through the fault of the board of aldermen or the board of health.

Timothy O'Leary was then called on and testified substantially as above. He said it would cost \$300 to move the barn or \$400 to fit it up for a dwelling house. In reply to Alderman Johnson he said that he first saw Mr. Mosman when the barn was boarded in. The cellar was boarded up and the barn set on posts.

William Welch was the next witness, and testified in regard to the grading and fitting up of the barn for a house, the cost and the cost of moving it. He said the barn was partly fitted up for a house, and the cost of moving it was \$300.

Perkins Mulley, a carpenter, was the next witness, and said it would cost more to change the barn now into a house than if the house had been built at first. That the building was boarded in when Mr. Mosman came.

Alderman Powers said that his client had acted in entire good faith, and been particular to follow all the regulations he knew of; it was for the board to decide how much damage he had suffered.

Agent Mosman testified that he had first visited the premises, on the complaint of Mrs. Shaughnessy, and Mr. O'Leary and another man were then settling the posts for the foundation. He had notified him that it was contrary to the regulations to build a barn so near a well, and he said he had a license from the board of aldermen to build a house on the lot, and the board of health would never permit it to be used for a barn he said that he could turn it into a house, and offered to show me the plans for a house, which he had. The second visit was when the barn was boarded in, and I again told him he would not be allowed to use it as a stable, and reminded him of the penalty of \$100 for violating the regulations. The first visit was on Jan. 25th, and the second on Feb. 14th.

Cross examined by Mr. Powers, Mr. Mosman said that Alderman Grant was the president of the board of health, and when asked what he thought of the president of the board of health advising a man to violate the regulations of the board, Mr. Mosman said that he had nothing to say. The question was repeated in various forms, but Mr. Mosman refused to commit himself.

Mr. O'Leary then cross examined Mr. Mosman, but failed to shake his testimony.

Alderman Powers then made his closing speech and said that his client had acted under the advice of the alderman from his ward, and acted in good faith. About the conflict of testimony regarding the first visit he would say nothing. He had not been allowed to use his barn, and should be made whole for his loss. He would not appear in the case if he did not think the case a just one, and his client was a poor man and could not afford to lose the money. If the barn stood for fifty years the city would get about \$1,000 out of it. The city made the mistake and ought to bear the consequences. His client only wanted a fair compensation, but \$500 would not more than make him whole. It had been the policy of Newton to treat all its citizens justly, and he did not think the city government would change that policy now.

The hearing was then closed.

The petition of John Lowell and others for the opening of Middlesex road from Hammond street, Chestnut Hill, to the Brookline line was presented and referred to the highway committee.

On motion of Alderman Chadwick, the report of last year's committee on the Thompsonville school house was taken from the table and referred to the finance committee.

An order was presented that the City Treasurer be authorized to credit to the water construction account, the sum received from water rentals, to an amount sufficient to reimburse the city for the interest on the money expended in the purchase of said meters, and under the direction of the finance committee, to put the rest of said receipts in a fund to be called the water meter fund, to be used in the purchase of new meters; passed.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Mayor Kimball stated that at the last meeting of the Mayors' club, the question of freeing municipal bonds from taxation came up, and all voted to petition the legislature to that effect. In New York municipal bonds were freed, and were sold at 3 and 3 1/2 per cent, while in Massachusetts such bonds are taxed and must bear 4 per cent interest. If exempt from taxation they could be sold at such low rates of interest that we would get the tax in advance. He asked that he be authorized by the city council to sign the petition.

Alderman Pettie said he did not see the equity of exempting bonds from taxation.

Mayor Kimball said that they were practically exempt, any way, as men of wealth did not like to make a sworn statement, and so bonds did not often get in the tax list. By making them non-taxable the city would derive some benefit from them, and get the tax in advance.

A motion was passed giving him the required authority.

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL.

Councilman Hunt appeared and reported that the common council had completed its permanent organization by the election of John C. Brimblecom clerk.

THE JOINT CONVENTION.

A joint convention was then held, for the purpose of electing assessors of the poor for the coming year.

ASSESSORS.

Samuel M. Jackson was elected assessor for three years, and the others are as follows: Ward 1, R. Orlando Evans, in place of E. O. Childs; Ward 2, A. A. Savage; Ward 3, O. F. Lucas, in place of Geo. E. Allen; Ward 4, Chas. A. Miner; Ward 5, Wm. E. Clark; Ward 6, George Warren; Ward 7, E. W. Cobb.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

After the report of the committee was read, Alderman Childs said that Mr. J. B. Gould, who was suggested for the place, lived on Beunington street, and the bill made the ascent to his house difficult for the old and feeble, and a flight of 16 steps had to be climbed to reach his house. As all the poor lived on the other side of the track, in the vicinity of Dalby street, it was thought best to appoint some one who lived in that vicinity, and Mr. R. Orlando Evans of Fayette street was nominated. He had been a member of the G. A. R. charity committee, and had distributed alms to most of the pensioners, and was well acquainted with them. He hoped Mr. Evans would be chosen.

Councilman Moody thought that Mr. Gould should be chosen. The poor in Lower Falls had to go over to Auburndale to obtain relief, and he did not think it would be a great hardship for the poor of Ward 1 to go to Mr. Gould's residence.

Alderman Childs said that there were only two poor people in Lower Falls who needed help, and the most of the poor in Lower Falls lived towards Waltham and would be sent to City Hall.

A ballot was then taken, and all the list recommended by the committee were elected, Mr. Evans receiving 11 out of 17 votes. The members are R. O. Evans, E. S. Colton, Geo. E. Allen, Nathan Mosman, Eugene Fanning, George Warren, John Warner.

THE MORRISSEY TROUBLE.

After the board of aldermen had re-assembled, a letter was read by Mayor Kimball, from Richard J. Morrissey, resigning his position in the fire department.

Mayor Kimball stated that he also had a letter from Chief Bixby, recommending that Mr. Morrissey be discharged, as he had performed charges against the chief and failed to sustain them at the hearing before the committee.

Alderman Childs said that the chief engineer had made a recommendation, that the discipline of the fire department required Mr. Morrissey's discharge. He had had an opportunity to resign, but failed to take advantage of it, and now at the last moment sends in his resignation, after the chief had made his recommendation. The trouble all arose because the chief had appointed another man foreman, when Mr. Morrissey thought that the place should have been given to him. The chief had thought Mr. Boulton was the best man for the position and had appointed him. Mr. Morrissey did not like this, had preferred charges against the chief, and at the hearing granted him, had failed to prove them. The question was whether the chief or a fireman should be sustained.

Alderman said that he knew more of the matter than any one on the board. It was true that last fall Mr. Morrissey made charges, but the committee in their report were careful to draw it up so that it should favor neither of the parties. He had done his best to settle the unfortunate controversy, and the chief had said that he would not oppose the honorable discharge of Morrissey. This man had served the city for 7 or 8 years, and if it was not right to send him out with a stain on his name, he offers to close the controversy by stepping out, and I put in his letter supporting there would be no opposition. Both men were at fault, and if Mr. Morrissey is not granted an honorable discharge we will withdraw the letter. The chief told me he should not oppose it.

Alderman Childs said he based his remarks on a conversation he had with the chief ten minutes ago. The chief delayed his recommendation in order to give Morrissey a chance to resign, but he did not do so, and now that the recommendation is before the board, he comes and asks to be given an honorable discharge.

Alderman Tyler said that the chief was held responsible for the efficiency of the fire department, and it was right to sustain him.

Alderman Pettie said that the entire matter had been magnified to as large a size as it was possible to magnify so small a matter. Now Mr. Morrissey threatens through his counsel to pursue it still further. The fire department costs the city some \$27,000 a year, and if a man had too sensitive a soul to obey orders he should get out and make room for some one who was not so thin-skinned. The fire department is and must be under the management of the chief, and when a fireman attempts to go against the chief instead of obeying him, he is out of place. If the chief is not competent, that is another matter, but if he is, we must sustain him, as long as he occupies his position. There was no occasion for all the hullabaloo that had been made over the matter. He had no unpleasant feeling towards Morrissey, but when a disaffected fireman employs counsel to come before the board, and attempts to disturb the efficiency and harmony of the department, the board should not encourage any such business. The man should be discharged, not with any view to injure him, but for the good of the service.

Mr. Powers said the man was entitled to an honorable discharge for his past services.

Alderman Childs said the question had



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WATERTOWN ANNEXATIONISTS.

THE PETITIONERS PRESENT THEIR SIDE OF THE CASE.

The first hearing on the petition of the residents of Morse field for annexation to Newton, was held in the blue room, at the State House, last Friday noon, and ex-Alderman Powers, the counsel for the petitioners, made the opening argument, which was an eloquent and forcible one.

The second hearing was on Monday at 11 a. m., when the petitioners presented their side of the case, the testimony being as follows:

MR. G. S. COFFIN

was placed on the stand, and said that Newton has tried several times to meet Watertown in regard to the drainage. If Watertown was out of the way Newton would settle it. Very rarely saw a policeman on the Watertown side. He hadn't much confidence in Watertown doing anything for them.

F. G. BARNES, ESQ.,

testified that he was a resident of Newton and a real estate agent there and in Boston. He thought annexation would improve value of property in the district, as was the case with Brighton Hill annexation. It was hard to sell property in the district, as people did not want to go out of Newton. Property there changes hands slowly, and then brings only 15 cents per foot, while similar property out of wet districts in Newton brings 25 to 30 cents. Numerous advantages, which would result if annexed to Newton, were mentioned. J. B. Goodrich, Esq., asked the witness of the relative taxes and debt of Newton and Watertown; as witness did not know, the council told him—Newton \$15.50, Watertown \$12.50 per thousand; Newton's debt \$1,250,000 net, Watertown none. Mr. Barnes said Watertown property was very low in the market. Property in Newton rarely sold for as little as its valuation. At this point Mr. Goodrich read from a slip from a Newton paper, stating that certain estates, although sold well, had not sold for their valuation. In reply Mr. Barnes explained the reasons for the fact in several of the cases. Considerable of the property of the Morse field district was owned by non-residents. Never knew of Newton offering to join with Watertown before this year.

MR. GEO. C. DUNNE

was the next witness for the petitioners. He said that he had lived in the district in question since 1873 and had been a house holder since 1881. The property was paid for by the town, and were in many particulars incorrect. He had been a petitioner in 1885, 1887 and was now. He wished to have the district annexed because it was not drained; after a heavy rain he had to wade through water to reach his house. The town had promised him relief, but had done nothing to abate the nuisance. In his opinion Watertown did not want to do anything. All the interests of the petitioners were in Newton—churches, schools, post office and railroad station. Ninety per cent of the Protestants go to Newton church, the Catholic population going to the church in their own town, as required by their rules. This district was included in the Newton directory, and ninety per cent of the inhabitants used the Newton railroad. The valuation was higher than the property would bring if sold, it was higher than in the center of the town. Land was assessed at 8 cents a foot in Newton, while similarly situated land in Watertown was assessed at 10 and 12 cents. Several examples of the over valuation were given. Few of the property holders opposed annexation. The petition of statistics and the petition of the remonstrants had been done by the town and charged to the tax levy. The witness had remonstrated with the selectmen for this use of the public money, and paid his tax under protest. With few exceptions, as Mr. Ensign, who was named by the town in this case, among them, no resident of that section had held an office for a long time. The south side residents had petitioned for a policeman, but did not get one. The \$500 was finally appropriated, but no officer was ever appointed. Watertown had appropriated \$5,000 to drain the district in the fall, when it could not be done for that money; this vote had never been rescinded. The witness would continue to favor annexation if the drain was put in, because of the superior advantages offered in Newton. The district paid about 10 or 12 thousand dollars in taxes, and in 1885, according to Mr. Goodrich, about \$4,000 benefit. The trouble in regard to the so-called "Park" was narrated, and the petitioner claimed that he and his neighbors had been unfairly treated in the matter. A letter from Rev. Mr. Lamb, a resident of Morse's field, had been read, favoring annexation.

At this point the hearing was adjourned until 2:30 p. m. At that time Mr. Dunne again took the stand for a cross examination by Mr. Goodrich. In reply to interrogatories he said that he did not think petitioners and remonstrants were treated alike in the matter of valuation. There was one of the principal collectors of names to the petitions, and had got all he could, no matter how long they had lived there. The remonstrants had done the same. Many of the names on the petitions were those of legal voters not registered. The voters in this case were correct in many instances. He thought Newton would give them the crossing on Morse street for which they had petitioned, and would police the district. In reply to a question from ex-Alderman Powers, the counsel for the petitioners, the witness said that he thought it would be easier to get at the Newton officials than it was to reach those of Watertown.

MR. W. A. ALEXANDER

of Boyd street said he had no interest in Watertown, all his connections being with Newton. He was troubled by the surface water. His children were sent to a private school in Newton, because he thought it better than the Watertown public schools; others did the same. If he lived in Newton he would send them to the public schools. Moved to Watertown from Dorchester and bought there because he could not find the house he wanted in Newton. He believed that Newton would pay a fair price for the territory. He thought the Newton schools superior.

COL. W. D. TRIPP

gave as his reasons for desiring annexation that all of his interests were with Newton, and that they would have better police, and better schools. Had been troubled by the water and had written to the town authorities in regard to it. The feeling between the north and south sides was not pleasant. If Newton put in the metropolitan system of sewerage, the main drain which it was proposed to build would be of no use to her and the work would have to be done over again.

J. B. GOODRICH, ESQ.,

the counsel for the remonstrants claimed

that the petitioners attempted to throw discredit upon the good old town of Watertown, one of the oldest, and the richest town for its size in the state. He denied that there was anything that Newton had that Watertown did not. She had excellent schools, an efficient fire department, good streets, a fine library. The population of the district in question were with a few exceptions identified with Watertown. Few cared about the matter anyway. The geographical argument was of no consequence. At this point a bit of ancient history was given. Continuing the speaker claimed that there were no advantages to be gained to the petitioners except social and sentimental ones, while the division would be a great injury to Watertown. It would rob her of one-sixth of her valuation, and of a territory which netted her about \$5,000 per annum. Another difficulty was the contract with the water company, which had a number of years to run. In reply to a question from Mr. Powers, Mr. Goodrich admitted that Watertown would probably not oppose annexation, if it did not receive more from the district than it expended on it.

The committee on towns came to Newton Tuesday afternoon and looked over the territory, declining the usual collation and exhibition of the Newton and Watertown fire departments. On Wednesday the remonstrants presented their case, the old and familiar arguments being presented.

THE WEST NEWTON LYCEUM.

THE NECESSITY FOR A NATIONAL PROHIBITORY PARTY EARNESTLY DISCUSSED.

President Allen called to order a large meeting of the Lyceum on Monday evening. Miss Cook of Newtonville, the soloist of the evening, was greeted with hearty applause as she stepped upon the platform. "Gaily I Wander," was so acceptably rendered that she was obliged to respond to an encore.

REV. MR. NEWHALL

of Auburndale was introduced as the lecturer, and announced his topic, "The liquor traffic a national evil and for its destruction a national prohibitory party is a necessity." Said the speaker: "y position this evening is a good deal such as the sappers and skirmishers thrust forward before a battle to clear the way for the heavy guns which are to follow. In the first place that this is an evil is not necessary to discuss. It is a national evil, as a perusal of the papers of Boston, Chicago, Denver and San Francisco will show. The murder of the opponents of rum in Iowa and Mississippi is enough to unite all sections of the country. The devotee of liquor sleeps in the gutter and boozes in the drawing-room. The liquor power is everywhere, in some churches, in the caucus and it claims to dominate both parties. It is organized into immense protective leagues which openly declare the respectability of their traffic and scruple at nothing to influence legislation and judicial decisions.

The Supreme Court of the United States, the highest tribunal on earth, a court which only deals with facts, on an appeal from Kansas, says that it can not believe that the public health, morals and safety may be endangered by the use of intoxicating liquors, nor can it ignore the fact that much pauperism and crime are traceable to this evil. It is a national evil because it threatens the national life not only because of extent, but because of its nature. It is the curse of the Anglo-Saxon race. What threatens the individual life threatens the national life; and a national evil requires a national remedy.

What is the remedy? How and by whom shall it be applied? The remedies are of two natures, regulation or license, removal or prohibition. The high license people think they are better than the low license—but they only close up the cheaper places.

It is admitted to be right to regulate the traffic. When it is proposed to remove it entirely it is said that removal is unjust because of the millions of dollars invested in the business. The United States Supreme Court has decided that prohibition is equitable. Does regulation tend to remove, to decrease the evil? Has it not increased under the system?

The methods that may be employed to remove are local option or an amendment to the United States constitution. The former fails because it allows the obtaining of liquor in neighboring towns and states. This is a moral question as is every question which affects the well-being of a moral being. The state is a great moral personality. There is, to be sure, much property at stake; pay for it. But if necessary, sacrifice it; we can afford to sacrifice the saloon for the school and home.

Who shall apply the remedy? One party says every man must choose for himself, the other, every man must drink. A new party pledged to the destruction of the evil is a necessity, and must be one large enough to cover the whole land. To summarize: Liquor is an evil, a national evil, the remedy must be local or general, must be applied by an old or a new party. It must be applied at once. The end of a state is not merely to live but to live nobly. Let us rise to the level of the nation's nobility, and she should not take off her crown and let it moulder in some saloon.

Miss Cook followed with a song which was enthusiastically encored.

MR. INMAN

of West Newton opened the case for the affirmative, giving figures to show the size of the liquor traffic. The nation expends annually \$85,000,000 for education, \$155,000,000 for sugar and molasses, \$210,000,000 for cotton goods, \$237,000,000 for groceries, \$505,000,000 for bread, \$238,000,000 for meat and \$900,000,000 for liquor. Indirectly through its agency—for for paupers \$50,000,000, care of idiots and insane, \$30,000,000 loss of labor, \$100,000,000 total at the door of liquor, \$1,310,000,000.

But still a more fearful record—500,000 drunkards, 100,000 finding drunkards graves yearly, leaving 200,000 widows and orphans. There are engaged in the traffic 206,970 persons. The saloons with 20 feet front, would reach from New York to Chicago. One billion of dollars is invested in the business. Such vast wealth in the hands of a class organized for self interest is dangerous as has been often proved. Its influence upon our legislatures and large cities is most disastrous. The cities are bound to domi-

nate the country and what will happen then?

There is a remedy, and it is a party that will stand up for extinction of the traffic—a traffic that is reaching for your boys. Now is the time for every one who loves his country to stand against it.

MR. E. W. WOOD,

the leader of the negative, said that the question as presented to-night, was not of principle, but of methods. There always had been, and always would be, probably in this country, two parties, and never, for any considerable time, more than two of any strength. The Democratic party has always been in opposition to temperance. The speaker then gave an outline of temperance legislation in Massachusetts. In 1839 the "15 gallon" law was passed, and signed by Gov. Everett, and in 1840 Marcus Morton, a Democrat, was elected governor. In 1855 the first prohibitory law was passed and not repealed until 1868. In 1869 the state returned to prohibition. In 1874 Talbot, a strong temperance man, was governor, and tried to enforce the law, but in 1875 Wm. Gaston, a Democrat, was elected, and a liberal license law passed. In 1881 the present system of local option was adopted after 30 years' trial of various methods. In three-fourths of the towns of Massachusetts there is no license or prohibition, but there is difficulty in executing the law. Even in Newton, the banner city of the state, any one who is relied upon can get liquor in any way.

In 1885 the Republicans secured a state police for Boston. In 1886 they proposed a constitutional amendment which was defeated in 1887 by men whom the prohibitionists helped elect. The Republican party takes the ground of giving the people a chance to decide the question.

MR. W. A. SPINNEY

of West Newton referred to the increase of nervousness among our people and the consequent increased temptation to use stimulants, and the increased evil effects of such use. For a 15 per cent increase of population we find a 105 per cent increase in liquors used, 40 per cent of spirituous liquors alone. Neither the Democratic or Republican party is equal, if it had the desire, to put down the traffic.

MR. HOUGHTON

of Auburndale said he had been a prohibitionist for 33 years and hoped to die one. Prohibition had not had a fair show when liquor is sold in neighboring states. He could see no hope in the old parties.

MR. JAMES MORTON

said that they were asked to leave a party of one issue to go to a party of no issue. The tariff was not an issue in 1884 and would not be in 1888. It only touched the pockets; prohibition was a moral issue.

MR. E. P. BOND

thought it was purely a question of methods, and that the prohibitionists must show what they expected to accomplish by a national party. A man can't be legislated into morality. Prohibition was an admitted failure in Portland and many other places. The Republican party in Massachusetts would, we believe, follow the party in Iowa, and give and enforce a prohibitory law.

MR. W. E. PLUMMER

said he knew of many a good orthodox in Auburndale and in St. Patrick's cathedral in this village who took a little for their stomach's sake. Prohibition was a sham and a humbug. The two hundred and thirty-six rum shops of Kneeland street were supported by prohibition towns. It was nonsense to say there was no liquor in Newton.

MR. E. F. KIMBALL

said that the United States should prohibit the sale of liquor in the District of Columbia and the territories, and forbid its import or export; the states should destroy every distillery and brewery. Neither of the old parties was ready, but a new vigorous party was ready to undertake the work.

Mr. Inman made an eloquent plea for the affirmative, bringing to a close a most interesting and enjoyable debate.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| Arnold M. General Grant; an Estimate. | 92,477 |
| A complimentary review of Grant's Memoirs, in which the writer recommends that work to the English public. | |
| Bates A. Sonnets in Shadow. | 51,401 |
| Beecher H. W. Proverbs from Plymouth Pulpit. | 52,364 |
| Characteristic sayings selected from his sermons, speeches and writings by Wm. Drysdale. | |
| Butterworth H. Zigzag Journeys in India. | 34,283 |
| The popular household or zemana stories of India are so arranged as to give a view of the history and present condition of the country. | |
| Dolbear A. The Art of Projecting; a Manual of Experimentation in Physics, Chemistry and Natural History with the Porte Lumiere and Magic Lantern. | 103,309 |
| Fidler T. C. Practical Treatise on Bridge Construction. | 106,213 |
| A text-book on the design and construction of bridges in iron and steel, for the use of students, draughtsmen and engineers. | |
| Hector A. F. [Mrs. Alexander] Monna's Choice. | 61,638 |
| Hullah F. Life of John Hullah, by his wife. | 92,498 |
| This memoir has been formed by the author from her husband's notes for an autobiography, his letters, etc., and is dedicated to his music pupils. | |
| Mackay G. The founders of the American Republic; a History and Biography, with a Chapter on Ultra Democracy. | 94,396 |
| Mahady J. P. The Principles of the Art of Conversation. | 51,413 |
| A suggestive little volume in which the physical, mental and moral conditions necessary to make a good talker are reviewed, with brief hints as to topics, etc. | |
| Patton J. H. Natural Resources of the United States of America. | 104,244 |
| The purpose is to give a concise narration of the resources of the country in all their numerous forms, and is by the author of the Science Primer bearing the same title, (101,281.) | |
| Peabody A. P. Moral Philosophy; a Series of Lectures. | 52,366 |
| Royce J. The End of Oakfield Creek. | 62,653 |
| Shimway E. S. A Day in Ancient Rome; a Revision of Lohr's "Aus dem Alten Rom." | 32,363 |
| Spyri J. Swiss Stories from the German by L. Wheelock. | 62,645 |
| Stery J. A. Cucumber Chronicles; a Book to be taken in Slices. | 51,405 |
| Storer F. H. Agriculture in Some of its Relations with Chemistry. 2 vols. | 104,235 |
| "Written in the interests of persons fond of rural affairs and students of agriculture. Based upon lectures delivered at the Bussey Institution, 1871-'87." | |
| Strike in the B— Mill. (Round Robin Series.) | 61,612 |

Wallingford. A Story of American Life.

Watson W. Life in the Confederate Army.

The observations and experiences of an alien in the South during the civil war.

Winslow C. M. R. Yesterdays with Actors.

Reminiscences and anecdotes of various people such as Charlotte Cushman, Edwin Forrest, John Brougham, Wm. Warren, Mrs. Vincent and many others whom she had met during her public career.

January 25, 1888.

Jay Gould has gone to Egypt, and England had better look up her Suez canal.

[Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.]

No MISTAKE.—If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion and preparation, curative power superior to any other article of the kind before the people. For all affections arising from impure blood or low state of the system it is unequalled. Be sure to get Hood's.

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communications cannot be returned by mail
unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

GRADE CROSSINGS.

The annual report of the railroad commissioners is very emphatic on the question of the abolition of grade crossings, taking the terrible accidents in this city as a text. It renews the recommendation made in the report on the Newton street railway's crossings at grade, that an act should be passed by the present legislature, requiring a separation of grades at the three most dangerous crossings in Newton, the two on Washington street and the one on Walnut street.

It says that three eighths of all the injuries and deaths at grade crossings happen at those which are protected by gates or a flagman, which certainly shows the unreliability of such protection. It is also stated that grade crossings in single track roads are dangerous; on double tracks they should seldom be permitted, and on four-track roads never. This is putting the case strongly, but the commissioners add that "the multiplication of tracks, and the increasing number of fast freight and passenger express trains have driven this question of the abolition of grade crossings out of the domain of expediency into the domain of necessity."

The legislature will be false to its duty if it does not take some decided action in this matter, after such a report, and by so doing it will also prove that there is some excuse for annual sessions, which the majority of the voters and tax-payers had begun to doubt.

The Boston & Albany Railroad Co. receive well-deserved praise from the railroad commissioners for their attractive, convenient and commodious stations. The report says: "Not only has it built many new stations which are admirable examples of what a station should be, but its general average of excellence is very high. It is to be further commended for its systematic efforts and success in keeping its station grounds in good order, and pleasantly ornamented with shrubbery and flowers." This is especially true of the stations and grounds in Newton. In regard to heating their cars, the report also states that the Boston & Albany has distanced all the other standard gauge roads in the race to the goal of safety in heating. There does not yet seem to be much prospect of an immediate improvement in the lighting of railroad cars, as President Bliss says that electricity costs about ten times as much as oil, without considering the cost of maintaining storage batteries.

Mr. O'Leary's barn is still an issue, it appears, and the question received a very exhaustive hearing on Monday night. Mr. O'Leary evidently acted under the impression that the board of aldermen held supreme power in the city, and that with a license from them in his possession he need have no fears of the board of health. For this reason the last board offered him \$100 in payment for the loss he had received, but he wanted \$200, which the board regarded as excessive, and there the matter was dropped. An endeavor was made at the hearing to show that Alderman Grant advised Mr. O'Leary in his aldermanic capacity, to go ahead and finish the barn, while as president of the board of health he knew that the building was in violation of the city ordinances. This was a rather Mikadoish situation, and Mr. Grant's advice in the matter was evidently misunderstood by the owner of the building.

The dead-lock over the election of a clerk of the common council has been ended by the election of John C. Brimblecom, the assistant in the city clerk's office. In all but experience he is well qualified for the position, and he is at City Hall, where he can be consulted by members when occasion requires. A number of those who were so opposed to any one man holding two city offices, appear to have forgotten their prejudices. Mr. Glover certainly has every reason to feel satisfied with the support he received from such men as Councilmen Gore, Read, Burr, Moody, Rice and Greenwood. It means something when men of such character, four of them old members, stand by an official with such loyal support. The value of his services was also shown by the fact that every president of the council since he has held the office has been very outspoken in his favor.

The motion of Mr. Frost, to have the High School committee as a standing committee abolished, and to have the entire school board act as the High School committee, appointing if need be special committees from time to time to examine and report to the board in writ-

ing, was discussed at the school board meeting Wednesday night. There is this to be said in its favor, that it would prevent questions affecting the welfare of the High School from being practically smothered in committee, and allow of their being discussed in the full board. The public would in this way be informed of what was being done, and it would tend to keep alive a healthy interest in the schools. The board has postponed action for a month, so that all the pros and cons may be considered, and members can vote intelligently on the matter.

It will be seen by the extended report of the council proceedings that both branches of the city government are in good working order, as an unusually large amount of business was transacted, some of considerable importance. It is to be hoped, however, that if this flood of eloquence is to continue in the board of aldermen during the year, the meetings will be begun promptly, so that the members can catch the last trains. In this cold weather, especially, midnight walks are unpleasant and dangerous to health, for of course members of a reform city government would not go to the expense of hiring hacks at that time of night.

The annexationists, as the residents of Watertown on this side of the river are called, have made out a very strong case this year, and they have an unusually sensible committee to consider their testimony. Why Watertown should desire to retain such unwilling residents is only to be explained by the statement that the excess of taxes over expenditures in this district is about \$8,000, and the grand old town, as their counsel calls it, does not wish to part with such valuable property.

A PETITION is being circulated which ought to receive a large number of names and generous contributions. It is worded as follows: "We, the undersigned, severally agree to contribute the amount affixed to our names, for the purpose of raising a fund to enable us to purchase an ambulance to be presented to the Newton Cottage Hospital, for their use, and also for general use throughout the city, for the humane transportation of the wounded, sick and disabled persons."

The question of a high water service for Chestnut Hill received a good deal of attention in the city government Monday night, and if this matter is reinforced by a strong petition from those who need such a service, there is little doubt but that the measure will go through, and the trouble be remedied before another year. It is one of the most needed improvements that the present council has to consider, and it need not be made such a very expensive one.

The full report of the annual meeting of the Cottage Hospital corporation, which appeared only in the GRAPHIC last week, caused a great demand for papers.

• SOME RADICAL DEFECTS.

IN THE NEWTON SCHOOL BOARD AND
SCHOOL SYSTEM.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC:

The last "Report of the School Board" has been submitted to the public for judgment, and it is to be hoped that the careful attention asked for it has been given. Some of the opinions therein expressed, although undoubtedly honest, seem to me so erroneous, and the conclusions in some cases to have been drawn from such false premises, that I propose to make such a review of those statements as seems both timely and necessary.

In the first place, I wish to state distinctly my belief that the recent trouble in the High School was the natural result of the working of certain false principles, which for some time have been, and are still, in active operation both in our own and other communities, and that the remedy applied has attacked a symptom, and will not cure the disease.

I. The dissatisfaction which is stated to exist concerning the employment of a superintendent, may be and I think is, due to another reason than that of expense. There are perhaps a few who think the extra supervision needless, while many object to it on entirely different grounds. It is certain that with every new office the difficulty of fixing responsibility is increased, and it has been justly urged that there is danger that the committee, yielding to the natural temptation to transfer their own burdens to the shoulders of one whom they believe eminently fit to bear them, are in danger of becoming the agents of the superintendent.

The office of superintendent was created because, on account of the great amount of work to be done, additional help was needed, and his services were intended as a supplement to, not as a substitute for theirs. Moreover, the superintendent, no matter how great his ability, can never stand in the same relation to the public which the school committee occupy. The latter, in their representative capacity, form a medium of direct communication between the citizens of each ward and the governing body; and, in their individual capacity, by the part they take in the discussions and deliberations of the Board, serve to prevent the adoption of extreme and partial measures.

Popular government cannot exist without the preservation of these two functions, which it is both the right and the duty of every citizen to guard.

If the simple and friendly relations between the committee and the public are retained in their original purity, I think the chief cause of complaint will be removed.

II. Co-operation is possible only where the aims and interests of both parties are seen to be identical; this pre-supposes the ability of both to look fairly at all sides

of a question, and to enter into the freest possible discussion concerning the means by which the common welfare can best be promoted.

III. No intelligent person will deny the usefulness of the High School both as a means of intellectual training and for the democratic spirit which it fosters. There is room for much discussion, however, concerning the proper limits of public education, and the question as to what studies best prepare the average pupil for intelligent and law-abiding citizenship, is still an open one.

IV. "The marked influence for good in all grades of instruction below it," which the High School exerts, is dependent upon one condition, viz: that the requirements for entrance are strictly kept by the authorities. After the certificates for admission have been denied in accordance with the regulations found in Chap. III of the Newton School Regulations, the officials should abide by their action, for three reasons, viz: to preserve the proper stimulus to the lower schools, to maintain respect for law, and to keep out of the High School all impediments to its progress. The violation of this condition in the past furnishes a reason for some of the deficiencies mentioned in the efficient report.

The superintendent told me last spring when I referred to this matter, that he should never again sign certificates such as he had signed.

This statement was both a pledge of future improvement and an admission of past error, but it did not avert the consequences of the mistake made.

V. For the reason that "The High School holds an important place in our system of public schools," and because it is in itself an enormous and complicated piece of machinery, its organization should be perfect, that its work may be as efficient as possible. The master should be a man capable of meeting all the requirements mentioned, and be held responsible for all the results of his work.

He should therefore have in his own hands power commensurate with his responsibilities, and because he is responsible for the mistakes of the subordinate teachers, and must by his own labor correct their errors, he should inform the Board of any inefficiency, which they in turn should immediately investigate and take measures to rectify. In all doubtful cases, the public should be the judge of the doubt. Both masters and the public have a right to demand that wrongs shall be promptly corrected, and that our schools shall not be allowed to become demoralized. The object of supervision is to secure, not a spasmodic, but a uniform excellence of administration. Making all possible allowance for unavoidable delay, three years—the whole length of the mercantile course in the High School—or even two, is a long time to wait for justice.

VI. The State, in undertaking public education, pledges itself to subdue disorder in an inferior school, the object for which schools were founded.

Want of home discipline makes more difficult the work of teachers and committee, but no more releases them from the obligation to preserve order in the school, than a pupil's ignorance of letters excuses them from teaching him to read. In fact, the fundamental principles of our public schools make those whose parents cannot or will not train and teach them well, the special care of the State. The attitude of the parent should be one of hearty co-operation, but even if it be hostile, the authorities are not absolved from their responsibility while they retain the child in school.

They hold the power to expel when other resources fail, and then the responsibility returns to the parents. There has been for some time a marked tendency on the part of the authorities to throw upon the parents the responsibility of disorder in school, and much has been said about the lawlessness of our children. I send my child to school, not only with his imperfections and ignorance, but solely on account of them. If he misbehaves it is my duty to say, "Punish him according to your law." If he is not punished at school he will be punished in his later life, which is not co-operation but substitution, which does not answer the same purpose. It fails to inspire the pupil with respect for his teacher and the school authorities, whom the teacher represents, and it deprives his fellow-pupils of the knowledge that justice has been done on an offender.

It is folly to sit and bemoan the degeneracy of the times. "The only way to mend the bad world is to create the right world."

While we have been lamenting the evil, other cities, foreseeing, have been revising their laws and taking preventive measures. Some of these measures I propose to show as soon as I have opportunity. In the meantime the statements above made are open to the freest criticism and discussion. A debate need not be a battle, but if it must, let it be a conflict of ideas and not of persons, and everywhere and always, "Success to the best!"

MARY F. LINDER.

Cotton street, Jan. 24th.

The Players.

The adjourned annual meeting of "The Players" was held on Wednesday evening at City Hall, there being twenty-three active and two associate members present. Mr. Geo. H. Phelps, treasurer, read his annual report, showing that the club is in good condition financially, and Mr. Philip Wise read an admirable report on the record and future prospects of the club. After some slight changes were made in the constitution and by-laws, the same officers as last year were elected excepting that Mr. Stutson, an active member, was substituted for one of the associate members on the board of directors.

Cooking School.

You are cordially invited to visit the cooking school of the B. Y. M. C. A., corner of Berkeley, Appleton and Gray streets, (entrance on Gray street,) any morning from 9 to 12, and Monday and Thursday afternoons from 2 to 5. Materials furnished and lessons practically demonstrated by the pupils. Terms per course of 12 lessons \$8; single lessons \$1.

Newtonians Will Appreciate

the new parlors and Studios of the Notman Photo Co., which have just been opened on Boylston street, Boston. It will no longer be necessary to go down town to get the finest photographs in Boston. Mr. D. B. O. Bourdon, the manager, and a resident of this city, will divide his time between the Park and Boylston street studios.

All smokers should not fail to try Estabrook & Eaton's La Rosa Perfecto Cigars, for sale by G. Wilkins Shaw.

Why do you not have your inside painting and papering done now? Call at J. O. Evans' Sons', Elmwood street, Newton.

An Excellent Investment.

Any one who is looking for a paying investment should call upon Mr. E. W. Cobb. He is the Boston manager of the Kansas Trust and Banking Co., of Atchison, Kan., and the mortgages he offers are fully guaranteed, so that there is no possibility of loss. They bear from 6 to 7 per cent interest, and debentures are also offered.

Mr. Cobb has money to loan on Newton mortgages, which are always in demand, and he effects insurance at the lowest rates. See advertisement.

DIED.

KINGSBURY—At Chestnut Hill, Jan. 25, Mrs. Mary Ann Homer, widow of the late Isaac Kingsbury, 74 yrs., 9 mos., 10 days. Funeral from her late residence Saturday next at 11.30 A. M.

SLOCUM—At Newtonville, Jan. 25, 1888, Margaret T. wife of William F. Slocum. Funeral at her late residence, Saturday Jan. 28, at 12 o'clock noon. Burial private.

COTTER—At Newton, Jan. 20, Cornelius Cotter, aged 70 years.

McBRIDE—At West Newton, Jan. 23, Mrs. Winifred McBride, aged 67 years.

WATERSON—At Newton Highlands, Jan. 22, Mrs. D. T. son of Robert Waterston, aged 5 yrs., 10 mos., 27 days.

TITUS—At Newton Highlands, Jan. 22, Lucy E. Titus, aged 26 yrs.

GHANT—At West Newton, Harold W., son of John W. Ghant, aged 8 mos.

LEARY—At Newton Highlands, Jan. 24, Daniel Leary, aged 4 yrs.

WATERHOUSE—At Newtonville, Jan. 25, Paul son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Waterhouse, aged 5 mos., 25 days.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LOST—A perfect fountain pen, while attending the N. H. S. Chorus Concert, Jan. 18th; finder please leave at this office and be rewarded.

WANTED.—An experienced seamstress wishes engagements by the day or week. Address Box 83, Newton. 164f

WANTED.—The undersigned would like to correspond with a respectable young lady of Newton. Address, James W. Cress, Fort Grant, Arizona Territory. 15-3c

WANTED.—Skillful sewing machine operators to learn custom shirt making. Work may be taken home after necessary practice. First-class sewing machines for sale at lowest prices, and part payment received in work. E. B. Blackwell, Thornton street. 14 if

SLEIGH RIDES.—George H. Fife, the expressman, is prepared to take large or small parties out sleighing at short notice. Can furnish sleighs, quick horses and plenty of warm robes. Reasonable prices. Newton Centre.

FOR SALE.—Nearly new Comfort Sleigh. Cheap. Has on shafts two sets of splendid quick horses. Can be seen at Geo. W. Bush's Stable, Elmwood street, Newton. 111f

Read Fund Lectures

The Joint Special Committee of the City Council, having in charge the expenditure of the Read Fund, have made arrangements for the following lectures at

Armory Hall, Newton,
—BY—
Prof. George L. Goodale,

Prof. of Botany at Harvard University.

Tuesday Evening, January 31,
Subject, "Roots, Stems & Leaves"

Tuesday Evening, February 7,
Subject, "Flowers."

Tuesday Evening, February 14,
Subject, "Fruits and Seeds."

These lectures are free, and tickets can be obtained of any member of the Committee.

These lectures will commence promptly at 7.45, and seats not occupied at that time can be taken by anyone. Doors open at 7.30. 16

LIST OF
Fine Chocolate Confections and
Bonbons

To be obtained at
PAXTON'S.

CONFECTIONERY.
Chocolate Negatives.
"Nunkeys"
"Montevideo."
"Op-ras."
"Cream Walnuts."
"St. Nicholas."
"Jim Crow."
"Pine Apple."
"Marshmallow."
"Almonds."
"Covered Caramels."
"Wafers."
"Jellies."
"Raspberries."
"Pralines."
"Cream Drops, Vanilla, etc."

—ALSO—Orange Bonbons.
Lemon Bonbons.
Coffee Bonbons.
Raspberry Bonbons.
Pistachio Bonbons.
French Fruit Glace.
French Cherries etc., etc.

The above are Fine Goods, and will suit those who appreciate Choice Confections.

J. PAXTON,
CONFECTIONER,
Eliot Block, Newton.

Cupid's arrows may be winged with gold, but they are with "stuffy" tipped. Remember this, ladies, as you go courting this bi-external year, bearing in mind that the language of BRADSHAW'S HOME TALK is "bashful love and unalloyed sweetness."

BOSTON HEALTH
SUPPLY DEPOT.

OUR NEWTON HIGHLANDS BRANCH.
—BAKERY—
Dr. Dyer's Phosphated Crackers, Health Breads,
Swiss Ice Cream, Etc.

Loaning on Mortgage Security
A SPECIALTY.

As Boston Manager of the KANSAS TRUST & BANKING CO. OF ATCHISON, KAN., I am now offering Debentures as well as Eastern Kansas Farm Mortgages, Fully Guaranteed, bearing from 6 to 7 per cent interest, coupons payable at bank, semi-annually.

—ALSO, MONEY TO LOAN on Boston or Newton Mortgages at very low rate. Newton Mortgages always wanted.

—INSURANCE EFFECTED at current rates in all the Best Home and Foreign Companies. Please apply to

E. W. COBB, 41 Milk St. Boston, or at Newton A. G. P. M.

N. B.—Send for List of Farm Mortgages, and Explanatory Pamphlet. 160003

OPENING.

New - China - Store

McFarlin's China Parlor,

MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1888.

39 Franklin St., cor. Hawley.

You are invited to inspect the finest China Store in the city.

NEWTON CEMETERY CORPORATION.

The Annual Meeting of the Newton Cemetery Corporation will be held at City Hall, West Newton, Wednesday, February 1, at 7.30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees for the year ensuing, to hear reports of Committees, and to transact any other business that may legally come before them.

FRANCIS MURDOCK, Clerk.

Newton, Jan. 17, 1888.

LAWYERS.

JOSEPH R. SMITH.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR.

5 Tremont Street, Boston.

Residence, Lake Avenue, Newton Highlands. 4yl

CHAS. H. SPRAGUE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR - AT - LAW

(Office of the Boston Merchants' Association.)

40 Bedford st., Boston.

Residence, Central st., Auburndale.

JESSE C. IVY,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

113 Devonshire street, Room 43, Boston, Mass.

Residence, Newton. 38-ly

EDWARD W. CATE,

Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,

113 Devonshire St., Room 52.

Residence, Newton.

GEORGE W. MORSE,

Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,

28 State St., Room 45, Boston.

Residence, Newtonville, Mass.

SAMUEL L. POWERS,

Counsellor at Law and Master in Chancery.

Mason Building, 70 Kilby Street, Boston.

Residence, Newton. 14

W. F. & W. S. SLOCUM,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.

Rooms 2 and 10 Herald Building, 297 Washington Street, Boston.

WILLIAM F. SLOCUM. WINFIELD S. SLOCUM.

Residences, Newtonville.

Winfield S. Slocum, City Solicitor of Newton.

GEO. W. BUSH.
Funeral and Furnishing
UNDERTAKER,

ELMWOOD STREET, NEWTON.

Coffins, Caskets, Robes,

And every modern requisite for the proper performance of the business constantly on hand.

Orders by telephone promptly attended to.

WM. H. PHILLIPS

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Newton that he can be found at the above place, and will attend to all orders personally. Having had over twenty years experience in the business, I trust I can attend to all calls that may come under my direction, to the satisfaction of all parties who may require the services of an Undertaker. 11

A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED

I will guarantee to cure the worst case of corns and bunions, on any lady's foot who will wear my

Custom Made Kangaroo Skin Boots.

They are soft, fine and handsome, will wear longer than anything else known, will keep their shape and shed water. I do not send the measure to a factory, but make the boots myself. Any lady who does not like them when made up, need not feel compelled to take them. A perfect fitting and comfortable boot guaranteed, no matter in what shape the foot may be. Best Kangaroo Flexible Bottom, No Squeak, \$6.50. Best Dongola ditto, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

A. L. REYNOLDS.

Ladies and Gents' Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Custom Work a Specialty.

HYDE'S BLOCK, CENTRE & WASHINGTON STS. NEWTON. 47

1852 ESTABLISHED 1887

Hubbard and Procter,
PHARMACISTS,

Successors to

CHAS. F. ROGERS,

Brackett's Block.

NEWTON, MASS

T. F. CLENNAN,

Carriage Trimming & Harness

MAKING.

BLANKETS, ROBES, WHIPS, &c.

Washington Street, Newton.

Churchill
& Bean,

TAILORS & IMPORTERS,

503 Washington St.

BOSTON.

G. F. CHURCHILL, Newtonville.

J. H. BEAN, Dorchester.



HOLIDAY GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

THEODORE L. MASON,

Watchmaker & Jeweller,

ELIOT BLOCK, CENTRE STREET, NEWTON.

ARTHUR HUDSON.

Analytical and Pharmaceutical
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY.

(28 years experience in the business.)

WARNER'S BLOCK, NEWTON

Cor. Centre and Elmwood streets.

A full line of Chemicals of Standard Purity always in stock.
Physicians' prescriptions compounded with accuracy at all hours.
Proprietary Medicines and Druggists' Sundries.

CHEMISTRY.

With a large and thoroughly appointed Laboratory, Mr. Hudson offers his services in the line of his profession. Investigation as to the composition of matter conducted by analyses or syntheses, according to most approved methods. Analysis of potable waters, milk, etc., a specialty.

The Senior

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mrs. J. S. Stone grows weaker every day.

—Mr. C. D. Cabot is quite ill with lung fever.

—Mr. W. F. Kimball's condition is very comfortable and encouraging.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brewer are to be congratulated. It is a boy.

—Mr. James Needham is very ill with scarlet fever, at Mrs. Farnsworth's.

—Hon. Wm. Claflin has been elected president of the Massachusetts Club.

—Mr. Colton repairs articles of jewelry in the best manner at short notice.

—Mr. M. J. Brown has moved into his handsome new house on Walnut street hill.

—Mrs. George C. Bridges, who has been so ill with pneumonia, is much better.

—A Chinese laundry is soon to be added to the modern conveniences of Newtonville.

—Mrs. Bradshaw's mince pies are delicious, and are enjoyed by many Newtonville people.

—The plumbers have reaped a harvest the past week, the water pipes having frozen in every direction.

—The depot is in the hands of the washers and varnishers this week and will soon look as good as new.

—Some unusual bargains in embroideries and Hamburgs are offered by D. B. Needham. See advertisement.

—Mrs. A. R. Mitchell has been confined to the house with a severe cold for some days, but is now improving.

—The annual meeting of the Mayors' Club was held at Young's in Boston on Saturday, and Mayor Kimball was present.

—Rev. Mr. Butters gives the last sermon in his course to young people, Sunday evening. It is entitled "A Poor Excuse."

—The Newtonville post office will soon outshine every post office in the city, as Postmaster Turner has ordered six electric lights to be put in by February 1st.

—Rev. Livy Dorchester, a brother of Rev. Daniel Dorchester, a former pastor, gave a very interesting address to young people at the Methodist church Wednesday night.

—The Rev. R. A. White read a paper on the method of Sunday school work, at the meeting of the Universalist Sunday school Union a Wednesday, in Boston Highlands.

—The second story of Associates' block has been fitted up for the storage of furniture, for which it is well adapted. The particulars can be learned of J. C. Fuller, or by reading the advertisement in another column.

—A yellow and white setter was struck by the 5 p.m. train, Wednesday, and thrown against the side of the depot. He remounted with a loud cry, and such treatment, although he appeared before the sympathizing crowd could find out the extent of his injuries.

—Mrs. Eben Clark was thrown from her sleigh at the corner of Walnut and Washington streets on Tuesday, and rendered unconscious by the shock. She was carried into Gaudet's drug store, and after a short time was able to be taken to her home on Eddy street.

—On Tuesday evening two double sleighs, well loaded, took advantage of the fine sleighing. The party consisted of some of the young people of the Methodist Society, Messrs. S. den, Estes, Paige, Matson and others. A jolly good time was the result.

—Two of the new rooms at the High School building have no steam radiators, and the hot water pipes are too small to make much impression on a cold day. The scholars complain a good deal of the cold, and some days have to wear their outside wraps during school hours.

—Last Friday afternoon, about twenty-five children from the Claflin school went for a sleigh-ride after school. The large boat-sleigh was full to overflowing, and the toboggan slide at Brookline was visited, much to the delight of the young people. They returned in a sensible season, which was 6 o'clock.

—Mr. A. R. Mitchell postponed his visit to California on account of the storms, but he has decided to try the southern line and will start next week, Thursday, going via the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, direct to Southern California. His brother from Quincy will accompany him.

—Miss Nellie Breck has been a great sufferer for the past few weeks with a felon on her thumb, which was caused by a slight wound with a needle. An operation was performed last Sunday, the thumb having to be cut open its entire length. The operation brought some relief, but Miss Breck is still unable to sit up but a portion of the time.

—The Newtonville Woman's Guild will meet in the parlors of the Universalist church on Washington Park, on Tuesday, Jan. 31. The lecture by Prof. Welham Clarke of London, Eng., will commence at 8:30 p. m. Prof. Clarke has a method of training the memory which he will illustrate with the help of pupils whom he has taught. The Newtonville teachers are invited to attend the meeting as guests of the guild. Other persons, not members of the guild, wishing to hear the lecture can do so upon payment of 10 cents.

—The first social of Dalhousie Lodge, F. & A. Masons, last evening, was a grand success in every particular. About two hundred members and guests, including many ladies, were present and enjoyed a very pleasant evening. Music was furnished by the Newton High School Orchestra; the selections were finely rendered and much appreciated. The readings by Miss Bourne showed great cultivation and talent. Mr. H. G. Walton, the instructor of music in the public schools, gave a solo which was a masterly effort. Several selections were also rendered by Dalhousie Quartet in their usual fine style. A very happy and dress of welcome was made by the worshipful master of the lodge, Mr. A. L. Harwood of Newton Centre. A fine collation was served in the upper hall at the close of the exercises.

—The death of Mrs. Margaret T. Slocum, wife of Judge W. F. Slocum, occurred on Wednesday morning. She has been an invalid for the past two years, but has been seriously ill the last two months. Her father was Edward L. Tinker of Westfield, and her marriage to Mr. Slocum took place in 1847. She was a member of the Central Congregational church, and for many years took an active part in church work and in the social life of Newtonville. The death of her youngest son, ten years ago, was a terrible shock, from which she never fully recovered. Mrs. Slocum was greatly beloved for her many excellent traits

of character, her benevolence, and her ready sympathy for the unfortunate, and in her death many feel that they have lost a personal friend. A husband and three sons, W. S. Slocum, city solicitor of Newton, Edward T. Slocum, register of probate for Berkshire county, and Rev. W. F. Slocum, Jr., pastor of the First Congregational church of Baltimore, survive her. The funeral services will be held at her late residence on Saturday, at 12 o'clock.

WEST NEWTON.

—Mr. Fred J. Warren has returned to St. Joseph, Mo.

—Mr. Arthur Carroll has gone to Philadelphia, Pa., to remain several weeks.

—Miss Mabel Robinson has gone to Washington to spend the winter.

—Miss Nina Moore has returned from Boston, where she has been spending several weeks.

—Mr. Benjamin F. Moore, superintendent of the "Pine Farm Home," is in Philadelphia, Pa.

—Rev. Mr. Jaynes will exchange with Rev. H. L. Wheeler of Newton Centre Sunday morning.

—The annual meeting of the Newton Cemetery corporation will be held at City Hall on Wednesday, Feb. 1st.

—The Sunday school sociable which was to have been given at the Unitarian church parlors, this evening, has been postponed for one week.

—Miss Mira S. Metcalf returns soon from South Litchfield, Me., where she has very successfully completed her first term of school teaching.

—The Players held their first rehearsal on Wednesday evening of Boucault's "London Assurance," which they propose to produce on Feb. 22.

—Mr. H. Eugene Flemming of this Village is a prime mover in the effort now being made to purchase by subscription an ambulance for the Cottage Hospital.

—Quincy Hawkes, the fireman of No. 2 Engine, had a right hand very seriously cut by a falling piece of slate at the Auburndale fire, and will not be able to use it for some weeks.

—A. J. Fiske & Co. have had every available man at work on frozen water pipes since Sunday noon, and the repairs are not all completed yet. They had 50 orders by Monday night, which had to wait over for another day.

—Miss May Lovett entertained the "Clio Club" and friends at her residence, Mount Vernon street, on Monday evening. Guests were present from several of the Newtons and from Boston.

—The occasion was a "progressive" party and was a most enjoyable affair.

—In the police court last week there have been three cases of intoxication. The case of Joseph Harris for buying a carpet and then shipping it out of town, continued from Dec. 15th, was finished on Jan. 24th. Harris paid costs and fifteen dollars.

—The adjourned meeting of the Horticultural Society was held in City Hall on Tuesday evening. The annual report of the treasurer was read. No other business of importance was transacted, but plans for the future meetings of the society were discussed.

—Great improvements have been made at the depot, the inside walls having been thoroughly washed and varnished, and otherwise made more attractive, especially for those who have to wait for the last train at night. If the railroad company would only put in some upholstered sofas with easy springs, people would not mind waiting till after midnight.

—The installation of the officers of the local branch 335, of the Iron Hall, took place Wednesday evening. Deputy Chief Justice C. H. Brown of Waltham in charge. A large number were present from Newton and Waltham, and the initiatory work was performed on six candidates. This branch is in a very flourishing condition, and is constantly receiving accessions to its membership.

—At the annual meeting of the Newton Prohibitory League, held in Nickerson's Hall, last Saturday evening, the following officers were elected: Pres., Myron L. Henry; Treas., and Sec'y., G. Lyman Snow; Press Correspondent, W. H. Farridge. The large increase of members and growth of enthusiasm is apparent, and it is hoped that the 212 who voted the ticket last fall will unite for work, holding meetings and distributing prohibition literature.

—On Tuesday evening about 10:30 p. m., John Brown, who lives off North Prospect street, was awakened to discover a fire around him. He had only time to knock out the window, put his family through it and follow himself before the whole house was in a blaze. Nothing was saved and the family was obliged to seek refuge in a neighboring house, with the thermometer about 15 degrees below zero. There was insurance of \$5000 on the house, which burned like tinder, despite the efforts of the fire department. The fire was supposed to have caught from coals from a small stove, the door of which probably became unfastened.

—The Newton Police Relief association held its annual meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the marshal's office. The officers were re-elected as follows: President, C. E. Richardson; vice-president, C. E. Davis; secretary, C. P. Eustis; treasurer, D. M. Hammond; financial committee, R. H. Moulton, F. B. Fletcher, W. G. Bosworth; visiting committee, T. C. Clay, R. S. Harrison, John Ryan. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand January, 1887, of \$400.30; January, 1888, \$280.45, a decrease of \$119.85. During the year \$122 have been paid as sick benefits. There have been no deaths in the association which numbers 17 members. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a concert in aid of the Relief Fund.

—At the annual meeting of the Baptist church it was voted to raise the salary of Rev. Mr. Kimball from \$1700 to \$1800. The ladies of the society have raised over \$700 towards the church debt. The following officers were elected: L. E. Leland, clerk; C. T. Cutting, treasurer; G. G. Elder, H. L. Putnam, L. E. Leland, W. M. Bullivant, A. L. Barbour, Samuel N. Waters, Charles T. Cutting, Amos R. Mallon, H. A. Iman, C. F. Tuttle, executive committee; Rev. O. D. Kimball, Samuel P. Putnam, Deacon N. C. Pike, Deacon H. A. Iman, L. E. Leland, Stephen Morse, Mrs. O. D. Kimball, Mrs. L. E. Leland, Mrs. H. A. Iman, Mrs. M. L. Bacon, Mrs. L. Putnam, prudential committee; G. G. Elder, Daniel Gosline, auditors; Frank A. Tuttle, Albert Putnam, ushers.

—The Unitarian Society enjoyed perhaps the pleasantest sociable of the season on last Friday evening. A play representing a Japanese wedding was given

under the direction of Mrs. F. H. Humphrey assisted by Miss Stewart and Miss Howland. The costumes were under the supervision of Mr. E. B. Drew and was very realistic. Miss Rosalie Ames and Mr. Fisher Ames Jr. were the happy contracting parties, Miss Rich of the Allen school, acting as the go between. It should be remembered that the bride and groom speak only through the go between, who thus becomes a very important personage. Mr. Flew and Mrs. A. S. Glover were the parents while Mr. Harry Burrage and Mrs. H. E. Burrage occupied the same relation to the groom. Miss Mamie Field and Miss Agnes Chase, and Miss Low and Miss Abbie Ames served as attendants. The bride and groom were served with nuptial cake and rice cakes in the style of the bride party in fine Japanese style. The bride and groom were allowed as many cups as they wished but the others were limited. Thus the bride's father and groom's father were each allowed three cups, the mothers a cup and a half apiece, each of the others were allowed half a cup. A most delicious meal was introduced adding a great deal of interest. Dancing occupied the latter part of the evening.

AUBURDALE.

—Miss Goodrich entertained some New York friends at lunch on Tuesday.

—Miss Bessie Hackett was slightly hurt on Monday while coasting on Maple street on a double runner.

—Prof. C. C. Bragdon has been suddenly called again to Evanston, Ill., to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Bragdon.

—The Young Ladies' Club of 6 '80's were entertained at lunch on Thursday by Miss Beaman at the Navy Yard, Charlestown.

—Miss Dora Allen, one of the teachers in the Williams School, starts for San Jose, California, on Thursday, where she expects to spend the coming year.

—Mr. C. H. Andrews of the Boston Herald gives his annual dinner to a company of gentlemen friends at the Woodland Park Hotel on an early date. It is expected that it will be a most elaborate and elegant affair.

—One of the prettiest sleighing parties out of the many entertained at the Woodland Park this last week, was a company of young people from Brookline and vicinity, who had a pleasant supper and dance at the hotel on Tuesday evening. The young ladies looked especially attractive in gay toboggan suits of pink and blue and corn color. Mr. Comer managed the party.

—The monthly praise service at the Centenary M. E. church, will take place next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Among the special musical numbers to be given by the choir are: Quartet, "Worship the Lord," Locomotive Duet, Alto and Tenor, "Sabbath Bells," H. Smart; Quartet, "Hear, O Lord," M. Watson; Solo, Soprano, "I will extol Thee," M. Costa; Quartet, "Awake thou that sleepest," G. B. Allen; Duet, Tenor and Bass, "In heavenly love abiding," Nicola; Quartet, "Lo! the day of rest declineth," Rheinberger.

—About 1 o'clock on Monday a house on Lexington street, owned by Mr. Geo. L. Johnson and occupied by W. A. Periman and family, caught fire from a defective furnace, and before the engines could arrive the fire had gained such headway that little could be saved except the frame, the centre of the house being almost entirely destroyed. The greater part of the furniture of the lower story was taken out slightly damaged. The family were in the back part of the house, and the fire was first noticed in the parlor by one of the children. The loss was \$6000 on the furniture and \$1000 on the building. There was no insurance on the furniture.

—Auburn assembly, Royal Society of Good Fellows, No. 142, was instituted at Auburn Hall, Monday evening Jan. 23rd, by Deputy C. H. Barr, M. D., of the Grand Lodge, with a brilliant outlook. Already over eighty applicants are registered and many more are desirous of joining. So the assembly will start with a membership of at least a hundred, numbering many of our most worthy citizens. The following officers were installed: P. R. E. W. Keyes; R. G. H. Bourne; C. F. L. Kallack; L. G. L. Chandler; P. G. Fred Pond; D. C. H. Hall; S. F. L. Falberg; F. S. J. H. Dolliver; Treas., C. L. Markham; G. J. Shaw; S. W. G. Bosworth; Trustees, C. C. Bragdon, B. C. Baker; C. A. Miner.

—There are registered at the Woodland Park, Mr. Edwin Howland, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. O'Brien, Mrs. J. Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Dixon, Mrs. H. C. Hopkins, Miss Beatrice Joy, Stephen K. Niles, G. T. W. Branham, Chas. H. Mann, Boston; W. S. Sanborn, C. W. Henderson, P. L. Mitchell, Miss E. M. Tuttle, Miss A. L. Atwood, Miss Grace N. Walker, Cambridgeport; Geo. Patridge, Cambridge; Mrs. Fred J. French, Miss Balderston, Miss Dobson, W. T. Lambert, J. Hurd Hatchin, J. Hassall Brown, and C. Merton Halev, Boston; C. P. Hall, Boston; Miss Hall, Kingston, N. Y.; Miss Schoonmaker, Kingston; Miss Ruffin, Boston; Miss Smith, Wellesley; U. A. Ridley, J. R. Wilson, Boston; Mr. Glidden W. Jay, Boston; Geo. W. Moore, H. G. Stickney, H. P. Stearns, C. R. Hardwick, F. T. Nash, Boston; R. W. Reed and wife, Mrs. M. A. Tilden, Allston; Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Gammon, Kansas; George Bartlett, Robert Reading, Mrs. O. F. Allen, Mrs. Heard, B. J. Pierce, Miss Colby, Allston; G. E. Tebbets, Swampscott; Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, J. A. Marston and wife, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hammond, Mrs. A. T. Maynard, A. C. Farley of Allston; Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer, Miss Marshall, Miss Maxwell, Mrs. Clapp, Mrs. Gardner, G. P. Metcalf and wife, and party of Framingham Centre; F. N. Russell, Boston; Fred Royce, Chelsea; Mr. Chas. H. Richardson, Newton; Miss Mabel Marse, Boston; Geo. D. Walker, Kansas City; Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Campbell, Longwood. The members of the Rover's Cycle Club of Charlestown dined at the Woodland Park on Jan. 24th. The annual supper of the Every Saturday Club of Newtonville, which was to have taken place Jan. 25, has been indefinitely postponed as two deaths have taken place within the club since the arrangements were made.

THE SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

(Continued from page 1.)

of the city. If any citizen of the Lower Falls asked him questions concerning the High School he had to refer him to the members from A. Hammond, who was on the committee. He believed the doing away with the committee would save going over the ground twice. It would prevent the impression that the High School committee decided the questions by themselves.

MR. PHILBRICK, who has been on the High School committee for two years, said he thought the division of the committee into smaller committees did not amount to much.

PRESIDENT BARR said he was a very firm believer in small committees, and thought it would be doubling the evil to double the committee, as the plan proposed would practically do. It would be more in the direction of efficient work to reduce the committee to three members. What is everybody's business is generally nobody's business.

MR. FROST said that at one time the prerogative of the superintendent had been supposed to cease at the ninth grade of the grammar schools. But on Nov. 24, 1886, it was unanimously resolved that the superintendent should have jurisdiction over the High School as well as over other schools.

DR. SHINN considered it a wrong principle, and was sorry that the rule which limited the superintendent's authority had been repealed a few years ago. The High School was not run by the High School committee and should not be by any one but the head-master who was supposed to be an expert. All the superintendent's time was needed for the grammar schools. He did not wish in the slightest to reflect on the present superintendent nor upon any one.

Mr. Barton said he would favor it if it increased the interest in the High School. The report was accepted.

Mr. Dickinson wished for more time to consider the matter, so the report was recommitted.

SUPERVISION OF PUPILS.

A motion was introduced by Mr. Barton and referred to the committee on rules and regulations, amending the rule relating to suspension of pupils by the masters, so that it would be impossible for a pupil once suspended to return without the consent of the committee.

On motion of Mr. Barton the alteration of the outside doors in the Pierce and Davis schools, which swung inward contrary to law, was referred to the committee on school houses.

Mr. Barnard proposed that the printing of the monthly reports of board meetings be discontinued. This led to a general discussion in which it was claimed that the teachers found the reports of advantage, and while it was true that the local papers made full reports, it was advisable to have an authorized version. Mr. Barnard's version did not prevail.

THE NEWTONVILLE WOMEN'S GUILD.

More than fifty ladies listened to the charming paper on The Land of the Lotus read by Miss Porter before the Newtonville Women's Guild at Mrs. Crain's, on Tuesday, the 17th. It hardly seemed like listening to a paper on Egypt. For that one afternoon we were ourselves in Egypt, bound by its spell. The paper is at once a poem and a most fascinating panorama.

Miss Gertrude Cooke's singing added to the charm of the occasion. The thanks of the Guild are due to Miss Cooke, not only for her kindness at this time, but for the generous proposal she has made to give a concert for the Guild, for the purpose of adding to the charitable fund.

Two thirds of this fund are devoted to the Cottage Hospital. A part of this is reserved for the needs of the dining room, which the Guild has in charge; the remainder will be given to ward the support of the Training School for nurses soon to be established.

We have also the promise for this same worthy purpose, of a lecture entitled One Hundred Things in Jerusalem, by Dr. Selah Merrill of Andover, who as archaeological student, and as U. S. Consul, has resided many years in Jerusalem, and is giving this season a series of very delightful lectures upon the Holy Land.

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MARY R. MARTIN, Sec'y N. W. G.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

—Mr. Alfred Rogers has moved to Mr. Leland's house on Beacon street.

—Mr. John Kimball has moved to Worcester, having obtained employment there.

—Rev. H. A. Metcalf of Auburndale exchanged with the rector of St. Mary's last Sunday morning.

—Thursday, Feb. 2d, is the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary; service with Holy Communion in St. Mary's church at 10 a. m.; evening prayer at 4:30.

THE NOTMAN PHOTO CO., No.

3 PARK ST., Boston, have also opened a new studio at No. 184 Boylston St.

The new place will be especially convenient for their Newton Patrons, it being about five minute's walk from Huntington avenue station. Visitors will be cordially welcomed.

—There will be a temperance lecture in Boyden Hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 29, at 7:30 p. m., by Mrs. Helen G. Rice of Boston. Admission only 10 cents. You can all come. It will be a lecture well worth hearing.

—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Green met at their home on last Wednesday evening, it being their tenth anniversary, and presented the gentleman with a fine mescham pine, and the lady with a handsome hanging lamp.

—The sudden death of Mrs. Manning last Friday morning was a sad blow to her husband and family of young children. She died from the effects of a fall after an illness of only a few days. Large quantities of beautiful flowers were contributed by friends in the hosiery mill where Mr. Manning is employed.

—The Wellesley mission has been transferred from the Town Hall to a more central location near the post office. A very pleasant hall has been secured and is called "Chapel Hall." It is light and cheerful, and has been fitted with seats for 130. At the service held at 3:30 p. m., good congregations are always in attendance, and the interest is increasing.

—It is expected that a missionary meeting will be held in St. Mary's church, Wednesday evening, Feb. 1, at 7:30. Rev. J. B. Wicks, rector of Trinity church, Milford, and Rev. James S. Lemon, missionary at St. Paul's church, Gardner, are the speakers. Subjects, 1, The Missionary Movement; 2, The Field in Massachusetts and our opportunity. Parishioners are urged not to forget this meeting, and a general invitation is extended to all.

—The school board meeting, (Continued from page 1.)

of the city. If any citizen of the Lower Falls asked him questions concerning the High School he had to refer him to the members from A. Hammond, who was on the committee. He believed the doing away with the committee would save going over the ground twice. It would prevent the impression that the High School committee decided the questions by themselves.

MR. PHILBRICK, who has been on the High School committee for two years, said he thought the division of the committee into smaller committees did not amount to much.

PRESIDENT BARR said he was a very firm believer in small committees, and thought it would be doubling the evil to double the committee, as the plan proposed would practically do. It would be more in the direction of efficient work to reduce the committee to three members. What is everybody's business is generally nobody's business.

MR. FROST said that at one time the prerogative of the superintendent had been supposed to cease at the ninth grade of the grammar schools. But on Nov. 24, 1886, it was unanimously resolved that the superintendent should have jurisdiction over the High School as well as over other schools.

DR. SHINN considered it a wrong principle, and was sorry that the rule which limited the superintendent's authority had been repealed a few years ago. The High School was not run by the High School committee and should not be by any one but the head-master who was supposed to be an expert. All the superintendent's time was needed for the grammar schools. He did not wish in the slightest to reflect on the present superintendent nor upon any one.

Mr. Barton said he would favor it if it increased the interest in the High School. The report was accepted.

Mr. Dickinson wished for more time to consider the matter, so the report was recommitted.

SUPERVISION OF PUPILS.

A motion was introduced by Mr. Barton and referred to the committee on rules and regulations, amending the rule relating to suspension of pupils by the masters, so that it would be impossible for a pupil once suspended to return without the consent of the committee.

On motion of Mr. Barton the alteration of the outside doors in the Pierce and Davis schools, which swung inward contrary to law, was referred to the committee on school houses.

Mr. Barnard proposed that the printing of the monthly reports of board meetings be discontinued. This led to a general discussion in which it was claimed that the teachers found the reports of advantage, and while it was true that the local papers made full reports, it was advisable to have an authorized version. Mr. Barnard's version did not prevail.

THE NEWTONVILLE WOMEN'S GUILD.

More than fifty ladies listened to the charming paper on The Land of the Lotus read by Miss Porter before the Newtonville Women's Guild at Mrs. Crain's, on Tuesday, the 17th. It hardly seemed like listening to a paper on Egypt. For that one afternoon we were ourselves in Egypt, bound by its spell. The paper is at once a poem and a most fascinating panorama.

Miss Gertrude Cooke's singing added to the charm of the occasion. The thanks of the Guild are due to Miss Cooke, not only for her kindness at this time, but for the generous proposal she has made to give a concert for the Guild, for the purpose of adding to the charitable fund.

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MARY R. MARTIN, Sec'y N. W. G.

West Newton Lyceum

MONDAY EV'G., JAN. 30,

At 7.40 p. m. Doors open at 7. Admission 5c

ATTRACTIONS:
Music.—Violin Solos by Miss May Norton.
Readings.—By Mr. John Bellamy.

Question for debate:
Resolved, "That the philanthropic tendencies of the age are towards dross and extravagant expenditures for our dependent classes."

Affirmative, Joseph A. Allen.
Negative, Benj. F. Moore.

The Lecture will be upon:
"State Charities," by Mrs. Abbie E. Davis.

West Newton Savings Bank

AUSTIN R. MITCHELL, Pres.
JAMES H. NICKERSON, Treas.

ALFRED L. BARBOUR, Clerk.

Committee of Investment:

Austin R. Mitchell.
Edward L. Pickard.

Samuel Barnard.
Dwight Chester.
Fred. E. Crockett.

NEWTONVILLE DIRECTORY

HAMBURG & EMBROIDERIES,

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D. B. NEEDHAM'S.

The Best Goods, at from 5 cents up.

Some unusual bargains offered.

Leavitt's Block, Newtonville.

REPAIRING

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE

SENATOR GRANDILOU.

BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE.

If I were Senator Grandilow,
Mounting the marble portico,
Going to speak with a senator,
To weaken the echoes Webster spoke,
While the anxious nation waits for
Peals of warning or a heart glow,
Wouldn't my pulse tingle and my heart glow,
If I were Senator Grandilow?

I say to myself, when Grandilow
Smiles smiling down on friend and foe,
Thinks in waistcoat, quivering knee,
Under the flag-topped senate dome,
Fearless of front and valiant of lung,
With a nimble wit and a silver tongue,
"Ah, would some power on me bestow
The glorious gifts of a Grandilow!"

Just look at Senator Grandilow!
His eloquence bursts a bright jet d'eau,
Diamond-crowned, rainbow-panned,
A pillar of light over all the land,
A beacon of hope to a people long
Groping in the shadow of doubt and wrong:
At least I fancy it might be so,
If I were Senator Grandilow!

For, if I were Senator Grandilow,
A chosen chief, would I forego
The privilege of the hour and place,
To lead, enlighten, guide, and save,
To rise sublime above private ends,
The claims of faction, the claims of friends,
And strike for the right one downright blow,
If I were a leader like Grandilow?

Would I suppose I were Grandilow,
Sovereign of the mighty bow!
Even my shafts with spleen and pique,
Make base alliance with ring and clique,
And mix with solemn affairs of state
Pow-wow of passion and party hate?
Well, yes, I might, if I thought, if I
Were Senator Grandilow!

I am not skilled, like Grandilow,
To graft my fortunes and make them grow
On flourishing boughs of the nation's tree;
I haven't the arts of such as he,
Prosperous patriots who have made
Their country's service a thriving trade:
Her needs their steps to rise by—no,
I haven't the knack of a Grandilow!

Is it fitting, pardon me, Grandilow,
If the question comes, I'm afraid,
That a favored son should bring to her
A three-folded love? prefer
To the public good your own hat,
Clan before party, and self before all?
Are there no debts, but the debts you owe
A certain Senator Grandilow?

For, let me say to you, Grandilow,
Mourning the nation's woes,
With your fist gripped full of the bolts of fate,
For a stand-up fight in the strife of state,
The horizon is large before you,
The world is wider than your cravat,
A fact you possibly do not know:
Think of it, will you, Grandilow!

No patent-reaper, O Grandilow,
Will reap a harvest we do not sow!
Error is violent, truth is strong;
The present is brief, the future long;
Old history writes with a pen of steel,
Time was his sister of deeds of men,
And into it straightway we must go:
Where then will be Senator Grandilow?

Then take my advice, dear Grandilow!
Don't soar as eagles do, and stoop as owls;
Quit your trained horses of craft and pride:
The world admires the way you ride,
But the world is larger than your hat,
Than to watch the hoop while you jump through.
The Senate isn't a circus show,
Senator! Senator Grandilow!

—The Independent.

PETER GRANT'S WOOLING.

[From Longman's Magazine.]

I.

"Peter, you must marry!"

"Must marry, mother? Why?"

Mrs. Grant took up the stocking which five minutes ago she had laid down, and recommenced its darning. She did not want to give her son the exact reason why marriage was expedient for him, and it was easier to arrange her little forward eyes were not fixed upon her own.

"Well," she said, covering the hesitation of her answer by the pretence of finding the worsted which she feigned to have mislaid—"for several reasons; first of all there's the farm."

"Oh, the farm's going on all right. I don't expect to make a fortune, but I make a living out of it."

"A living!" Mrs. Grant's tone expressed the contempt she felt. "Your poor uncle wouldn't have been content that nothing more than a living should be made out of what he'd stinted and starved to get."

"Ah, poor old chap!" and Peter sighed: "If I'd had a voice in it he should never have done that for me, toiling and scraping together what he never lived to enjoy; if he'd look life easier he'd have been alive now, I dare say."

"Ah, well! what pleases Providence to do don't concern you nor me; we ain't got the making nor the marring of things; if we had you'd have bin the last who'd ever have touched a farthing of Uncle Sam's bit of property." Peter nodded assent rather dismally. "However," continued Mrs. Grant briskly, "that ain't here nor there; the farm's yours, and the law's given it to you, and now your business is to make money out of it."

"All very easy to talk of, mother, but how's it to be done?"

Just so; they were coming to the point now, and, in anticipation of gaining it, Mrs. Grant's needle went in and out swiftly; she did not miss a thread, though; she was a woman of firm purpose, and her hand, like her resolve, was steady.

"Listen, Peter; I'm getting old, as there isn't much need for me to tell you. No need to shake your head; if you don't see it others do; and it's high time there was a proper missis here."

Peter's sigh sounded so much like a groan that Mrs. Grant felt irritated by it.

"Oh dear! oh dear!" she said, "if you could call the dead back again I shouldn't say no more about it; but with poor Milly in her grave for the last four years, why, for goodness gracious' sake should you keep a widower?"

Peter made no answer; what was the good of speaking when his mother could not understand? The bitter enemy his dead wife had had was her mother-in-law. By his marriage Peter had not only given displeasure, but had forfeited all hope of ever inheriting his uncle's property, the old man declaring that he had clean struck him out of his will for being fool enough to take for a wife a sickly, doll-faced thing, without a single penny or the strength to earn one.

By virtue of this will—which nervousness and indecision kept him, and always had kept him from ever making—Uncle Sam contrived to hold a good many people in order. That half-dropped hint that some day they'd find he had remembered them acted as a wonderful "open sesame" to hearts and hands. He was half-out of this expectant generosity, and, it being about Christmas time when he suddenly died,

the seasonable presents which came pouring in, furnished the baked meats for his funeral feast.

Peter Grant, at a distance—working hard to support himself and his motherless boy—had not received an invitation to the funeral. So completely had his uncle ignored him that he had gone clear out of other people's memories until, no will being heard of, it gradually dawned on the present that Peter, the dead man's only brother's only son, was the next in heir and rightful owner of the property.

Not very much as we might view it, but things are measured by comparison, and to those who are laboring for others a little of their own, though numbering no more than two hundred acres, seems a very enviable possession.

Pick holes as they might at Peter's past disobedience and present ignorance—for he had chosen a sailor's life, and knew very little about farming—no one could say his head was turned by his unexpected good fortune. He took possession in such a humble way that he seemed to be apologizing to those around him, and if it had not been for his boy he would have been disposed to sell his farm and share the proceeds with those who openly declared that they had a better right to it than he had.

With an accurate knowledge of her son's disposition, Mrs. Grant had made a long journey to see him installed in his new home. She now prided herself on never shrinking her duties, and while endeavoring the necessity of leaving her own comfortable little house, where she lived surrounded by her three well-to-do married daughters, she gave it as her intention to remain at Wincott, her son's farm, until she saw him comfortably settled and married.

Already his eye was fixed on the right wife for him to have, and only waiting until the place was in proper order. She had sent an invitation to a certain second cousin, who, as good luck would have it, was a buxom widow well disposed to take another partner. The widow had a nice sum of money at her own command, besides which she was mistress of a comfortable little roadside inn which she said she found tiresome to manage, and wished that in its stead she had a farm to look after.

This wish decided Mrs. Grant. Knowing that the wish would be repeated to her, she viewed it as an overture, and, as Mrs. Pollard lived but twenty miles away, she sent a message, begging that Cousin Selina, as she called her, would come to Wincott for a few days' stay.

Mrs. Pollard accepted the invitation, and the visit, paid in early summer, had gone off famously.

Peter, quite innocent of the motives which had brought her there, welcomed her most cordially. She was a bright-eyed, good-looking woman, and though close upon forty bore years so well that she looked younger than Peter, who was ten years her junior.

Like all sailors, Peter had a very winning manner with women, and Cousin Selina, a little prompted to it by Mrs. Grant's well-dropped hints and suggestions, began to think seriously of the matter.

She went into the capabilities of the land with business-like precision, and finally decided that, with the help of her money and supervision, it might be worked into a very prosperous concern. There were drawbacks; one more especially—Peter's little son, Mrs. Pollard did not care for, had not been used to children; could not be bothered with them. But perhaps his grandmother would take him; if not, she could find some one who would. Of course the child must be provided for until he was able to earn his own living; but considering what she remembered about the matter, no one would expect her to treat such a woman's child as her own.

"Poor Peter!" Mrs. Pollard did not disguise from his mother that she saw many reasons for pitying him. He had no more lead for business than a baby. "Oh, the farm's going on all right. I don't expect to make a fortune, but I make a living out of it."

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"A very nice pickle he'll be," she said sarcastically. "I know quite well when ever it comes to the boy you never take it well to speak so plainly, but I'm only echoing the words of all around when I say that of all the unruly, ungovernable young turks 'twas ever my fate to see, your boy beats 'em."

"But he's such a mere baby," put in Peter pitiously.

"He's a baby now, but as the years lengthen so the two strengths. However, the bringing up of your child is your business, not mine; only I do say, that let him grow into what he may, you'll only have yourself to thank for it."

Peter's face became clouded. Was it true that his mother was saying that the child, who was as the apple of his eye, would grow up a vagabond for the want of proper training? Working as he was forced to, from morning until bedtime, he could get little more than a glimpse of his darling, who ran the field at his own sweet will, either in company with old Gaffer Jeffrey—now nearly as childish as the five-year-old Peter himself—or with his granddaughter Jenny, the youngest on the farm next to little Peter.

Poor Jenny had a sad history, but little Peter knew nothing of it; and now that the old master was dead, and the new one, instead of taunting her, gave her a kind word when he met her, the girl was as happy as it is natural at seventeen years old to be.

"The old ways looks so healthy and happy whenever I see him," said Peter, resuming the conversation with his mother.

"Most of us is happy when we're having everything our own way."

There was another silence between them.

"But, mother, suppose I was willing to marry, I don't know of anybody who'd have me."

Mrs. Grant threw her sharp eyes on the face which was looking at her.

"Don't you?" she said. "Well, I do. Peter's quite a good fellow."

"The saying is that there's none so blind as they that won't see, and 'pon my word, unless you shut 'em off purpose, what Selina Pollard did here in the spring and forever inviting you over to see her is more than I can say."

"What Cousin Selina do you mean? Oh, mother, you're mistaken. No, no."

"All right, only I'm mistook so is she too, and the sooner you undeceive her the more manly it will be in you."

"But such a thing never entered into my head. I don't know that I like her."

All the more pity that she should have shown a liking for you; not that I ever imagined for an instant, after all your talk about her that she'd and gone, that it was likely you'd burst into a blaze like a bush of briar; but plenty of many things turn out well where there's been precious little love to start with."

"She never seemed to make much account of the boy while she was here," said Peter reflectively.

"Well, perhaps you'll tell me when she'd the opportunity. I'm his grandmother, and 'twas at meals, when Jenny brings him in, many's the day that goes by with me never so much as clapping eyes on him. Of course I've had my say about old Jeffreys and his granddaughter too, so there's no need to have that on your mind; but I'm asking whether a girl who's been brought up to make her fit company for anybody, is the right person to bring up my grandchild with, my answer is, no."

Peter looked vexed. Mrs. Grant had always been terribly prejudiced against Jenny, whom it was the habit on the farm to make the scapegrace for all that went wrong. Without father, mother, or anyone she could lay claim to, the girl had grown up doing the stern bidding of her grandfather, and so much of his work, that those around him, unmindful of her youth, from necessity, jeered and teased her for being more of a boy than a girl.

"Cousin Selina thinks she has found a place for her, doesn't she?" Peter said.

"Yes, if you'll let her go. Talk about not sending the old man to the Union, I should call it a crime."

Peter remembered the outburst of sorrow there had been when he only made mention of it to Jenny. Still the old man was growing day by day more feeble, and what, then, could he do? It was kind of Selina to remember the girl, perhaps—yes, perhaps, but I'm asking whether a girl who's been brought up to make her fit company for anybody, is the right person to bring up my grandchild with, my answer is, no."

"Well, I think you'd best to tell her yourself," said Mrs. Grant stiffly. "I'm tired of writing letters up and down; more particularly if you ain't got no serious thought about it, the sooner 'tis put an end to the better."

"But I can't think for a moment that she would marry me."

"Not without asking she won't, most certainly."

Peter drummed on the table. Catching sight of his face Mrs. Grant decided to like the blow.

"I don't want in any way to force you to marry Selina Pollard, or anybody; only think it over, because I have made up my mind that I must go. Somebody, it seems, must make a sacrifice; why me, then?"

"Oh mother, I don't hardly expect that you'd stay here forever; the place is very lonely, I know."

"And for that reason 'tisn't every woman who'd care to take up her home here and set down so quietly, but Selina is one of the bustling ones, who finds plenty to do everywhere, and does it well too. 'Twas like listening to a man to hear her talk of the land and what it might be turned to. With her money thrown in, and the care she'd pay, there'd be a handsome property for little Peter some day."

Peter's fingers drummed on the table more slowly and more softly. Then they stopped, and he sat with eyes that looked into vacancy.

"Could I walk there?" he asked suddenly.

"Yes, you could, but there ain't no necessity. You get the train at Blyfield, and that puts you down at Three Cross station, and then Selina's house is about two miles further on, I should say."

Peter pushed back his chair and got up quickly; he went over to the mantelpiece and stood leaning his head against it looking into the empty fireplace.

"Perhaps I might manage it on Monday, mother. Eh! what do you say?"

"Say good luck go with you, and Mrs. Grant went over, and put her hand, boy hand, on her son's shoulder—as she thought affectionately.

"The boy's all I've got to look to, mother," and Peter swallowed down the lump that was rising. "There's nothing I wouldn't do for him."

Mrs. Grant feigned to wipe a tear from the corner of her eye.

"Ah!" she said, "you needn't tell me—a lone widow woman left in the world with four of you, who should know the feeling of a parent better than me!"

That night Peter took from his box a little prayer-book. Around it was a coarse white handkerchief, within a faded flower and some withered sprigs of rosemary—she who used to carry it each Sunday was lying in her grave far away. Peter stood looking at it; then, bending his head down, he said, "Oh Milly, can't you help me—ain't a wife I want, but a mother for your boy."

Several things had happened by the time Monday came round. Peter had made up his mind; Jenny had got her dismissal; the two of them were starting from Wincott the same day.

The hearts of both were heavy, and the lovely morning seemed to mock them with its bright sunshine and clear blue sky.

Jenny, still lingering, ought to have started long ago; he was to wait to the station. Peter, riding, was unnecessarily fidgety about being early. "Valor will come and go," and like Bob Acres, Peter felt his beginning to ooze out rapidly.

He ran up-stairs to bid good-bye to his little sister, who, dressed, was standing on tiptoe at the window shouting vigorously.

"Take me, take me!" he cried, "Peter wants to go, wants to go with Jenny." The girl who had dressed him, in her endeavors to keep him quiet shook him roughly. "Jenny's going away," she said, "where you won't see her never no more, nor father neither, if you ain't a good boy, so there!" and at that moment Peter entered, and, as he thought, saw in the child's eyes the dead mother looking so reproachfully that, with no time for reflection, he caught the small creature in his arms, comforting him by saying, "Peter shall go. Father will take him."

"And Jenny too?"

"Yes, Jenny has gone on, but we will soon get up with her."

For the first time of fact had stood Mrs. Grant in good stead all her lifetime, but certainly none of it was forthcoming in the ensuing argument with her son.

"Take the child! Carry the boy with him—to see Selina! Ridiculous, impossible! What would she think, with no time for reflection, he caught the small creature in his arms, comforting him by saying, "Peter shall go. Father will take him."

"You ain't going to take him as he is," said Mrs. Grant furiously; "at least let him have his best things put on."

But no, Peter was contented that the boy should be clean and tidy, and his manner was so decided that Mrs. Grant saw she had best give way.

"Is Jenny gone?" she whispered to the girl.

"Not a quarter of an hour ago she wasn't, cos I see her loiterin' about, trying to get a sight of little Peter."

Mrs. Grant hurried away in the indicated direction, there, taking little Peter to start, she caught sight of Jenny.

"I'm going to run most of the way, missis; I shall be in time," the girl began, anticipating the reproach she thought Mrs. Grant had come to fling at her.

"Here! stop a bit, I want to speak to ye. Master's going to take little Peter with him, and I want you to look after the child. Don't let him be in the way while master's there," and she frowned and nodded meaningly. "You know."

Jenny heaved a sigh—the news was like a reprieve to her.

"Now off with you as quick as you can, and they'll soon fetch you up on the way."

Thus it happened that at the cross roads just at the end of the lane Peter and his son overtook Jenny.

Why, Dapple is lame, master!" cried Jenny, who had watched them coming along.

"Yes, I saw she had a corn before we started, only I didn't want to give in because I couldn't have brought the youngster. Now I find how bad she goes. I don't know what to do."

"Leave her at Gaffer's forge, and I'll carry little Peter to the rail way."

"You couldn't manage it," said Peter, smiling; "it's seven miles, Jenny."

"Oh, master! I'd carry him all over the world if needs be, and having by this time made up her mind, she began to sob violently. The pet-up tears poured down like a drenching April shower, to be over as quick.

"Well, I don't know, suppose we try," said Peter; "between the two of us we might manage, mightn't we?"

There was a small bundle of wearing apparel and a basket of good things which Mrs. Grant had given her son to carry. Peter put these on the ground, and bidding Jenny wait with the boy he led Dapple away.

When he returned it was to find the two companions looking at him, and help joining in their play, and a full half hour slipped by before they started fairly.

At last on they went, Peter with the boy, Jenny with the basket and the bundle; but even then, although the time passed quickly, they did not make much headway; there was so much to look at, so much to stop for; little Peter made demands enough to employ a dozen people.

"Do you know, it strikes me, Jenny, that we shan't catch the train."

"There's another in the afternoon, master," Jenny was prompt to answer. It seemed to her that this morning walk was heaven; she had never before felt so happy.

Peter considered for a moment.

"I'm considering for a moment," he said; "suppose we take it easy and go by the afternoon one."

"It's only him," said Jenny, looking at the child; "he'll be hungry."

"There's a cake in the basket, I know, and what else? Turn it out Jenny."

So under the shadow of a spreading tree the grass looked soft and dry, the three made a halt, while Jenny on her knees displayed one by one the several dainties.

"I vow I feel peckish myself," said Peter.

"Is seeing the good things, master, the sight of good things has often put me in mind of being hungry," and Jenny laughed, while Peter, looking down at the upturned face, thought the girl was really pretty.

"This won't be missed," she said, handing a cake to little Peter, "nor this neither," and she held out a pasty to his father.

"Yes, but where's your share?"

"Oh, I've got mine in my pocket," and she drew out a hunk of brown, dry bread, and, beginning to repack the basket, set it beside her. "Oh, no, no, Jenny, that ain't fair!" Peter

had pulled the basket from her. "Mother hadn't told Mrs. Pollard what she was going to send her, and what the eye don't see the heart can't grieve after."

"Oh, master!" exclaimed Jenny, plunging her little teeth into the dainties he handed her, "doesn't it taste like forbidden fruit is said always to have a good flavor. Not only was Mrs. Grant's basket cleared, but Jenny's bread went down sweetly. Peter ate every crumb of it himself, and then, being thirsty, he left them to fetch some water from the little stream which they could hear babbling close by. When he returned Jenny held up a warning finger that he should speak softly; the boy had fallen asleep, his head was nestled on her shoulder; one chubby hand held the sleeve of her gown tightly.

"It's a pretty fellow," said the father proudly, and then he sighed. "Tis a thousand pities he hasn't got no mother, Jenny."

"It is, master," she said sadly.

"They're telling me that he's growing up headstrong and self-willed, and that on his account I ought to marry," and he looked at Jenny questioning.

"Perhaps they're right, master; it might be the best thing for ye to do."

"That's what's taking me to Mrs. Pollard's. It's been a hard matter though; I could hardly screw my courage up to go."

"For why?" said Jenny amazedly.

Peter felt it did not become him to speak of the woman he intended asking to be his wife in any disparaging way.

Indigestion

is the first form of Dyspepsia. It may be the fault of the food, but the CHANCES ARE it is the stomach's fault.

Whatever the cause, it can be cured—and cured permanently—by

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

which are purely vegetable and free from all injurious ingredients.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts. or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

NEWTON.

Elliot church. Until the new meeting house is completed, services in Elliot Hall at 10.45 a.m., and at 7 p.m. Sunday school at 9.30 a.m. Young People's Meeting at 8 p.m.

Channing church (Unit. evn. Vernon and Eldridge sts.; Rev. F. H. Hornbrook, pastor. Service at 10.45 a.m. Sunday School at 12. Evening Service at 7.30.

Baptist church, Church Street near Centre, Rev. H. F. Titus, pastor; Mr. Geo. Coleman, organist. Preaching at 10.45, Sunday School at 12.15, Young People's Meeting at 8.30. General meeting at 7.30. Prayer meeting, Friday at 7.30 p.m. Church of Our Lady Help of Christians (Roman Catholic), Washington St., Rev. M. Deland, pastor. Masses at 8.30 and 10.30. Vespers at 3. Sunday School at 12 p.m.

Methodist church, Cor. Center and Wesley sts.; Rev. Fayette Nichols, pastor. Morning service, and 7.30. Sunday School after morning service. Grace church (Episcopal), Cor. Eldridge and Church sts.; Rev. Dr. W. S. Shaw, D.D., rector. Services at 10.45 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday School at 9.30.

No. Evangelical church, Chapel St.; Rev. J. L. Evans, acting pastor. Preaching at 10.45 and 7.30. Sunday School at 12.15. Conference and prayer meeting Friday evenings at

PETER GRANT'S WOOING.

Continued from page 6.

"Supposing now that anybody—like me, say—was to ask—well was to ask you, Jenny, would you give him yes or no for answer?"

"Oh, master, I should give him yes," cried innocent Jenny.

"Then will you give that yes to me, Jenny?" and Peter stretched out his arm to put it round her. But already Jenny had sprung to her feet; there was a pained look in her face, her eyes were filled with tears.

"Take him, she said, holding out little Peter, and the dignity of her manner more than her words told her husband she felt the thought that he was trifling with her. A minute before and Peter would have said that he had drifted into the offer he had made; but now his heart leaped out, the spark had fallen, the flame burst out, and he knew he loved her.

"Jenny," he said, and as he spoke, unconsciously he drew nearer, "who gave me courage to ask a young girl to be my wife?"

Jenny trembled.

"I will take the boy, Peter," he said, "Peter, my little son, beg of Jenny to let you call her mother."

The child, who had been awakened, stretched out his soft, rounded arms, and the next moment they all three were clasped together.

A long time went by before sense and reason seemed restored to them, and then Peter had most to say. Jenny was like one in a dream at the good fortune which had come to her. By turns she laughed and cried, would look shyly at the father, and then devour with kisses little Peter. Their steps turned homeward; the mood of each became more sober; the farm in sight Jenny stopped.

"What is it?" said Peter.

"Oh, master!" said Peter, "I am afraid the old missus will be very angry."

"You mustn't mind it if she is, Jenny. I shall stand by you, and you must stand by me; we are both pledged to little Peter."

Jenny smiled through her tears.

"Last night," she said, "after I had cried myself to sleep, I remember now I had a dream. Somebody I thought came to me dressed all in white, and put into my arms little Peter."

"Jenny," said Peter solemnly, "that was no dream. She you saw was an angel—my dead mother. My mother, I prayed that she'd help me choose a mother for her boy, and she has chosen you."

"Oh, master! can it be so?"

"Yes, I feel sure," said Peter confidently, "for never since God took her from me have I felt so happy. Come, Peter! come, my son—come hand in yours, the other in mine—between us, we will lead her in to grandmother and tell her, for your sake and for mine, she must find a word of welcome for our little Jenny."

LOUISA PARR.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

THE ATLANTIC.

The high promise with which the Atlantic Monthly began the current year is well sustained in the February number. A most important crisis is reached in the fresh and fascinating story by E. H. House, entitled "Yone Santo; a Child of Japan," several characteristic chapters are added by Charles Egbert Craddock to her "Despot of Broomfield Cove," and the serial story by Mrs. Oliphant and Mr. Aldrich, "The Second Son," is concluded in this issue. Among the prose articles those of "The Man of Five Pages" by William C. Lawton, and on "The Marriage Celebration in Europe," by Frank Gaylord Cook, are particularly valuable. George Parsons Lathrop contributes an interesting critical article on "George Meredith," and James Breck Perkins an essay on "Madame de Sévigné." A clean-cut bird-sketch, entitled "The Blue-Jay," is furnished by Olive Thorne Miller. All of the above articles are excellent; yet attention is more likely to be turned to this number of the Atlantic on account of the notable poetical contributions which it contains. First among these, "Endymion," a poem of five pages, by James Russell Lowell, which he himself describes as "a Mythical Comment on Titian's Love," deserves especial mention, as one of Mr. Lowell's most striking poems. "The Gift of the Fates," by Paul Herms, merits and will receive warm commendation, as an unusually powerful production; and the briefer poems "At Gibraltar," by George E. Woodberry; "No Songs in Winter," by T. B. Aldrich; and "Carnations in Winter," by Bliss Carman, are literary jewels. This number carries, in addition to the above, the usual number of book reviews, notices of new books, and the Contributors' Club. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

Biennial Elections.

[Cambridge Press.]

If there is any institution that has no excuse for being, it is the annual gathering of the general court of Massachusetts. Cambridge has very great reason to complain of increased taxation in consequence, and the burden is too hard to bear. We are indebted to Governor Robinson for the attempt to get this matter before the people, and if it had not been for blocking the way by politicians, the thing would have been consummated before this. No man should have a name for either branch of the general court who is not known to be in favor of this measure. The great majority of the states of the Union have adopted it and could not be induced to change back again.

The portion of state tax assessed to our city for the year 1887, was \$70,110. A very large portion of this comes from the annual expense of the legislature, and it goes on year after year, saddling the people with a burden which, if its true inwardness were realized, would not be tolerated. Beside the economical aspect of the case, we should be saved from the enactment of many laws that the community would be better off without.

More Testimony.

(Boston Her.)

Mr. Edwin P. Seaver, superintendent of schools in Boston, unites his testimony to that of the opponents of the Blair bill. He seconds Mr. Marble and Mr. Tweed, other well known Massachusetts educators, in this respect. Mr. Seaver confirms the statement of Mr. Marble that "no one has the right to say that the teachers of Massachusetts favor the Blair bill or any other bill on the subject," and states that, under his leadership, the Massachusetts Teachers' Association had defeated an attempt at its indorsement. It is the politicians, rather than the educators, of Massachusetts that support this scheme, and even the politicians are not enthusiastic in its favor.

FRONTIER FRIVOLITIES.

THE ALL NIGHT DANCE IN WHICH "OLE VIRGINIA NEVER TIRES."

A writer in the American Magazine gives a very felicitous description of a dancing party in the sparsely settled portion of Virginia.

These parties are events of great importance, drawing friends and acquaintances for many miles around. They will come, perhaps from many distant counties, a day's journey or more to participate in the festivities.

The method of travel is "on horse back," and as the roads are bad and frequently bridgeless, the journeying must be accomplished between "sun up" and dark. This would be sufficient reason, if there were no other, for keeping up their merry-making through the entire night, as is the universal custom.

Old and young join in the dancing, which is only suspended for the hearty supper at midnight, and the "sweet supper" as it is called, of cakes, jellies and tarts, which is furnished just before day-break.

As the sun rises the visitors mount their horses and start on their homeward journey, perhaps of many hours duration. It seems like paying a severe penalty for a few hours enjoyment, but these weary, hardy settlers do not physically as easily as our modern, hot-house society plants.

In the log-cabin days of the early settlers in the northern states, the all-night dance was a common feature of social life, and old and young, for miles around, were participants. They were a hardy race, perhaps because they enjoyed themselves, took plenty of exercise and had little medicine. They enjoyed a rugged old age, because they found medicine for their simple ailments in nature's remedies, the roots and herbs of near-by fields and forests, which cured them, and left no after ill effects.

The people of to-day might be more rugged and enjoy life better if they would have recourse to nature's remedies, instead of mineral drugs. With a purpose of giving them a chance to try this course, H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure, have had prepared, from the best recipes, used in real log cabin days, a line of remedies known as Warner's Log Cabin Remedies, comprising a Sarsaparilla, a Hops and Buchu Remedy, a Cough and Consumption Remedy, an Extract for External and Internal use, Liver Pills, Rose Cream for externally, Saline for Head and Hair, and a Porous Plaster. They are all vegetable compounds, harmless, and just such remedies as were used by our grandmothers with the best effects.

Miscellaneous.

It is painful to see the surplus of calendars for 1888 already burdening the country and to reflect that many a poor family in Kansas has to burn corn-stalks, school-books, and frozen oats for fuel. [Chicago Tribune.]

"Ah, George," she said, as they were strolling through Woodlawn cemetery, Sunday afternoon, "how quiet and restful it all seems to be." "Yes, dear," replied George, who lives in a boarding house, "the occupants here get on very nicely together." [Epoch.]

Like the lilies of the field. "I have always admired young Sniderly, he is so trim and neat. His clothes always fit him, and he looks as though he had just emerged from a bandbox." "Well, it won't be long before he will look as the rest of us." "Why?" "He was married two weeks ago." [Lincoln Review.]

Mistress of the house—"What is this blotch on the wall-paper, Bridget?" Bridget—"That's an lie painting, me'em. The stopper kind out of the can." [Burlington Free Press.]

Appointing a time. Creditor—"When shall I call for the amount of my bill, Mr. Smith?" Debtor—"Oa, at any time. What day will best suit your convenience?" Creditor—"Well, I have less to do on Thursdays than any other day of the week?" Debtor—"Very well. Then you may call for the amount every Thursday." [Atlanta Constitution.]

It was a wooden horse painted white that entered Troy. Helen, dear little classical boy will remember, had golden hair. [New York Journal.]

A very wicked man declares that the electric light is of the feminine gender, because it has a switch attached, is on the public streets every evening sputtering all the time, and will go out when it is most needed. [Lowell Citizen.]

"Shall I pass you the butter, Mr. McChinkerson?" inquired the new boarder. "Thanks," replied the experienced boarder, "you may head it in this direction and let it come." [Chicago Tribune.]

Dr. Agnew first failed as a surgeon, went into the coal business, and then back to surgery. It must make him sore these days when he thinks of the money he might have made in coal. [Lowell Courier.]

Merchant to Collector—"John, are the Slimkinses going to receive to-day?" Collector—"I saw their card in the papers to that effect." Merchant—"Well, take your bill for September and file it up with what I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper of 400 circulation for 5,000 dodgers or posters, if I wanted to sell cheap jewelry or run a lottery scheme I might use posters, but I wouldn't insult a decent reading public with handbills."

The fitness of Things.—Bereaved widow (to the undertaker).—"The horses must be gentle, sir. I am very timid when in carriage." Undertaker—"Oh, yes, madam, I will see to that myself." B. W. (bursting into tears).—"And as poor John had red hair I—(sob)—I think they had b-b-better be white horses." [Texas Sittings.]

"I never in my life," says John Wana-maker of Philadelphia, the great advertiser, "used such a thing as a poster, a dodger, or a handbill. My plan for fifteen years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up with what I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper of 400 circulation for 5,000 dodgers or posters, if I wanted to sell cheap jewelry or run a lottery scheme I might use posters, but I wouldn't insult a decent reading public with handbills."

Some fellow signing himself "Broker,"—doubtless a pseudonym for "Broker,"—writes to the editor of the Boston Globe asking: "Do you know where any one can borrow money without giving security, except such as making an assignment of some of your wages?" The editor replies tersely, "Well, no." Of course he doesn't, and if he did he wouldn't be too good to give away his own snap. [Buffalo Express.]

We never could see why the writing master always made us practice on those curly-cues, 1888, but we catch on now. [Detroit Free Press.]

"Have you anything very nice in a lady's wrap?" asked a handsome woman of Col. Knott at Shuster's, yesterday. "Yes, madame," responded the colonel absent ly. "Something very nice. It's my best girl. That's her going out the door now. You ought—" The lady began to smile, and the colonel recovered and blushed so red it took all the color out of his necktie. [Washington Critic.]

"There is always room at the top, young man," said the coal merchant to the lad who wanted to know if there was a place for him in the office. "Yes, I've noticed that whenever I've seen your wagons go by," said the young man. But for all this evidence of his being a close observer he did not get the job. [Chicago Times.]

There is at least one good reason for retaining the green postage stamp. It is extremely suitable for love letters likely to be read in court. [New York World.]

What's the tariff got to do with it anyhow? Just look at ladies' bonnets, how high they are; and yet there is very little protection about them. [Yonkers Statesman.]

Conversation between a traveller and a lad of six or seven—"Your grandfather there seems very old. Do you know what his age is?" "No, sir; I couldn't exactly say, sir; but I'm sure he can't be very young. He's always been about the house as long as I can remember." [Judge.]

"The coming newspaper," we are told, "will not print any advertisements." We were under the impression that it is the going newspaper that does not print any advertisements, and that that is the reason why it is going. [Boston Transcript.]

Two old sports accustomed to catch the granger at poker are playing against one another. "I call you. What ye got?" "Four aces." "What's yer outside card?" "I've got four aces myself." [San Francisco Chronicle.]

What "Peculiar" Means.

Applied to Hood's Sarsaparilla, the word peculiar is of great importance. It means that Hood's Sarsaparilla is different from other preparations in many vital points, which make it a thoroughly honest and reliable medicine. It is peculiar in its strictly medicinal sense; first, in the combination of remedial agents used; second, in the proportion in which they are prepared; third, in the process by which the active curative properties of the medicine are secured. Study these points well. They are very important. They make Hood's Sarsaparilla Peculiar in its curative powers, as it accomplishes wonderful cures, hitherto unknown, and which give to Hood's Sarsaparilla a clear right to the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered."

Hay Fever.

I have been a great sufferer from hay fever for 15 years, and have tried various things without doing any good. I read of the many wonderful cures of Ely's Cream Balm and thought I would try once more. In 15 minutes I was cured. I commenced using it, and now I feel entirely cured. It is the best remedy for hay fever I ever heard of.—Duhamel Clark, Farmer, Lynn, Mass.

I suffered from a very severe cold in my head for months and used everything recommended, but could get no relief. Was advised to use Ely's Cream Balm. It has worked like magic in its cure. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week, and I believe it is the best remedy known for colds, coughs, croup, and all other ailments of the throat and chest. Samuel J. Harris, Wholesale Grocer, 119, Front St., New York.

Rev. C. F. Brooks.

says that his little girl is troubled with malaria, very severely, and that since he gave her Sulphur Bitters, he never thinks of leaving New York for his summer resort without a few bottles, for they always cure his family, and are far superior to quinine.

Dr. Boerhaave's Nervine Pills!

Carefully and conscientiously prepared according to the formula of the German savant, Dr. Boerhaave, these pills, compounded of the most powerful tonics known to the medical profession are wonderful restoratives and strengtheners of the vital energies of the whole system. They are adapted to every condition of weakness and nervous debility of either sex—especially those cases resulting from impotence.

This wonderful heral remedy is warranted pure from every injurious property and ingredient, and of the most extraordinary medicinal efficacy in such instances of physical disorder as the following:—General Debility, Sluggish Circulation of the blood, Impaired Digestion, Food and Exhausted Vital Energy, Dyspepsia, whether acute or chronic, all ordinary cases of nervous prostration, Neuritis, Neuritis of the Urinary Organs, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, acute or chronic, they radically cure; in all latent Disorders of the Liver and Kidneys, where the system has been affected by Malaria or become impregnated with any vile blood poisoning humor, their effect is magical. They promote digestion, stimulate circulation and gently purge the system of the poisonous matter.

WEAKNESSES of the Urino-genital system of either sex, no matter from what cause induced, this wonderful heral remedy speedily and permanently cures, strengthens the organs, and restores their action natural and vigorous again.

We will send a box containing sixty of these wonderful pills, postage paid, by mail, sealed package, to any P. O. address in the United States or Canada, on receipt of one dollar.

Ladies' Book of Toilet Recipes.

Following the recipes in this book ladies can, at their homes for a trifling cost compared to what druggists charge, make their own powders, most approved Hair Tonics, Hair Dressings, etc., perfumes, toilet soaps, sachet powders, rouges, washes for beautifying and preserving the complexion, painlessly and permanently remove superfluous hairs, and a vast number of other things of interest to ladies. And by sending us ten cents (to defray postage, etc.) will receive a copy by return mail, postage prepaid—a book that will save you money. The recipes for beautifying the complexion alone makes this book worth its weight in gold to any lady in the land. [The Boerhaave Medicine Company, 334 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.]

NEWTON COAL CO.

—SUCCESSORS TO—

HILLS, BULLENS & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

COAL & WOOD

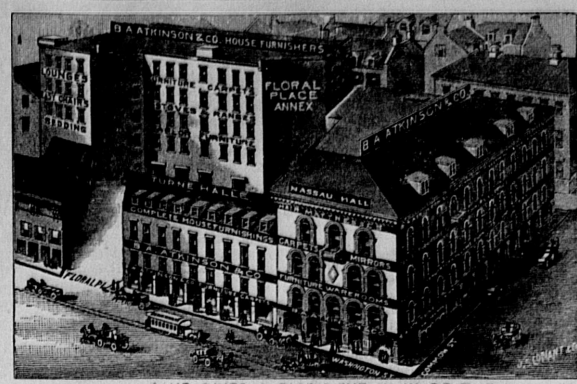
Family Orders a Specialty.

OFFICE, ELIOT BLOCK.

Branch Offices, Tupper's Grain Store & Colton's.

J. W. PEARSON, Manager.

L. H. CRANITCH, HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, Graining and Paper Hanging a Specialty. WALNUT STREET, 2d Door from Central Block, NEWTONVILLE.



MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT

B. A. Atkinson & Co.,
LIBERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
Who have Just Finished and Stocked with a

A COMPLETE LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

The LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT in the UNITED STATES devoted to this line of business. They sell for either CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS, AND DELIVER FREE ALL GOODS bought of them to any city or town where there is a railroad freight station in ME., N. H., MASS., R. I. OR CONN.

They continue their LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS Which are as follows: Customers living in the States of Mass., R. I. or Conn., who buy \$50 worth of goods, are allowed fare to Boston for one person. Customers who live in the above States, who buy \$100 worth of goods, are allowed fares both ways for one person.

THEIR PRICES

Are for NEW GOODS bought this season and NOT for old stock, and any person who contemplates buying anything in their line will do well to avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

In this line we carry a most COMPLETE STOCK. Before we quote price for two or three of our leaders:

A 7-PIECE HAIR CLOTH PARLOR SUITE, plush, extra-class, extra work including beautiful large Smyrna rug. This rug alone sells for \$65.00. We will sell the parlor suite and rug together for only **\$35.00.**

A CRUSHED PLUSH PARLOR SUITE, 7 pieces complete, in one color or a combination of colors, including a large 12x18 ft. rug, for only **\$50.00.**

AN EMPOURED PLUSH PARLOR SUITE, 7 pieces complete, either in one color or a combination of colors, for only **\$40.00.**

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, of all kinds, Kitchen and Hall Furniture, Desks, Sideboards, Mirrors, Clocks, etc., in great variety, and all kinds of upholstered goods at prices that defy competition.

CARPETS.

Ingrain Carpets 25c. to 50c.
Wool Carpets 60c. to \$1.00
Tapestry Carpets 50c. to \$1.25
Velvet Carpets \$1.10 to \$2.00
Olefin Oil Carpets 50c. to \$1.25
Rug Brussels Carpets 95c. to \$1.75

STRAW MATTING, well below cost, to close out. Also, RUGS, MATS, ART SQUARES, CRUMMEY CLOTHS, NAPERS AND COCOA-MATTING, STUPEFIED MATTING, CARPET SWEEPERS, Etc., IN GREAT VARIETY.

Write for Samples and Prices.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

CROCKERY AND LAMPS.

English Decorated Tea Sets \$3.50 up.
English Decorated Dinner Sets 2.00 up.
English Decorated Toilet Sets 9.00 up.

Largest and Best Assortment in the City.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

B. A. Atkinson & Co.,

827 WASHINGTON ST., COR. COMMON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE SHERIDAN'S

CONDITION

POWDER!

Sheridan's

Condition

Powder

Cures

Chicken

Cholera.

Is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. It is a reliable medicine to be given with food. Nothing so useful will make him like Ely's Cream Balm. It is a reliable medicine to be given with food. Nothing so useful will make him like Ely's Cream Balm.

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It is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. It is a reliable medicine to be given with food. Nothing so useful will make him like Ely's Cream Balm.

CHAMBER FURNITURE

OUR LOG CABIN CHAMBER SET, at the price, cannot be thought of by other dealers. Only

OUR SOLID ASH CHAMBER SET is something which we claim to hold the lead in anything of the kind in the city. Be sure and see it. Price only **\$15.00.**

OUR SOLID BLACK WALNUT CHAMBER SET, marble tops, with landscape glass, 10 pieces complete. **\$35.00.**

With this set for the present we shall also include an English toilet set, and the price for all only

THE ABOVE ARE OUR LEADERS. IN ADDITION WE CARRY THE LARGEST LINE OF CHAMBER FURNITURE IN NEW ENGLAND, comprising all kinds and styles of pine, ash, cherry, walnut, mahogany, etc., at prices which W. B. & S. are far below what the same grades of goods are elsewhere.

STOVES AND RANGES.

A SINGLE OVEN RANGE, all ware and pipe complete, only **\$14.00.**

A DOUBLE OVEN RANGE, all ware and pipe complete, only **\$20.00.**

Parlor Stoves at All Prices and in All Styles.

The Ranges above quoted will guarantee makers or no sale. In addition we carry most of the popular makes, and can give satisfaction every time.

DECORATED BASE STAND LAMPS.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre. Is agent for the Guaranty, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—There are several new cases of scarlet fever here.

—Mr. Chas. Hull of Oak Hill has rented one of Mr. Wm. S. Appleton's houses.

—Mr. Fennessey sailed from Boston on Tuesday for a two months' trip to Europe.

—Mr. John M. Lynch, formerly of this village, has been visiting friends here lately.

—Miss Edith Gammans of Beacon street left today for Brooklyn, N. Y., for a few weeks.

—Miss Emily Pearson of England is making a visit at Mr. Thomas Peters, Centre street.

—Miss Lena Steer, who has been visiting Miss Deane, has returned to her home at Providence, R. I.

—The Stebbins Social Aid Society met at the residence of Mrs. Moses G. Crane, Lake avenue, on Thursday.

—Mrs. H. N. Smith of Elgin street, entertained a number of friends at her residence on Monday evening.

—Mrs. Lawrence Mayo of Homer street went to New York the middle of the week, to her brother's wedding.

—Miss White, the retiring post-mistress, has served eighteen years, receiving her first commission from President Johnson.

—Mrs. Rogers and several other ladies matronized a children's sleigh party, which Mr. Fite carried to Boston on Tuesday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Daniels gave the last of their wedding receptions on Wednesday evening, at the residence of Mr. Daniels' father.

—It is said that Mr. A. A. M. Robinson is very successful as a horse-trainer. Particulars may be obtained at G. F. Richardson's market.

—Mr. Fred M. Stuart has returned to his home from the West, where he has been with a party of young surveyors, engaged in engineering.

—Cards have been issued for a reception from 5 to 8, given by the "Six of Clubs," Jan. 30, at the house of Miss Ethel Hunter, Lake avenue.

—There was a special meeting at the Congregational church on Monday evening with a sermon by Rev. W. H. Cobb, the librarian of the Congregational House of Boston.

—Mr. Loring Brooks, of the firm of Pearmain & Brooks, and formerly of this town, was elected a member of the New Hampshire Club at its annual meeting at Young's Hotel.

—Prof. W. J. Simmonds, D. D., of Louisville, Kentucky, the district secretary of the Home Missionary Society among the colored people of the South, will address the students of the Institution concerning his work.

—Mr. Charles H. Bennett was present at Young's Hotel, Jan. 20th, at the dinner of Co. A. Associates 45th Mass. Regiment, which was their twenty-fifth anniversary of the famous mud march to Pollockville.

—The young folks have a toboggan slide on the east slope of Institute Hill, and at the small bridge they fasten a chain that the track may not be broken up in their absence. This is a caution to others not to ride against the chain.

—Mr. Arthur C. Walworth of this village has invited the delegates to the Newton Representative convention to a complimentary dinner, to be given at the Quinicy House on Saturday, Jan. 28, at 5:30 p. m.

—At the M. E. church Feb. 2d, Rev. Dr. Baldwin's lecture on China, illustrated with stereographs, will be of great interest. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Missionary Society.

—The Gun Club had a dance in Associates' Hall on Monday evening. Mr. Ferdinand Wood furnished the music, and although the company was small, owing to a change of half, the dancers seemed to enjoy themselves greatly.

—Thursday was the day set apart for special prayer for the colleges. At the Institution there was a special prayer meeting in the morning, at which letters from the colleges were read. In the afternoon Professor Thomas preached a sermon to the students and friends from the village.

—Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D., author of "America," has been elected an honorary member of the Veteran Club of the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Chicago, Ill., in recognition of his authorship of the national hymn and of his poem referring to the bravery of that regiment.

—The nomination of George F. Richardson to be post-master at Newton Centre has been sent to the senate by President Cleveland. Mr. Richardson has, of course, made no plans to leave his home, and will not until the nomination is confirmed and he receives his commission. Dame Rumor, however, has been busy with all kinds of plans, and advice has in most cases been as frequent as congratulations. Mr. Richardson is a well-known and popular business man of this village and his appointment is well received.

—Tuesday afternoon saw the Unitarian church filled with young ladies, the occasion being a reception given by the young ladies of that church to the Maria D. Farber Missionary Society of the Orthodox church, the Alice Chasline Society of the Baptist church, and all of the young ladies of the Methodist church. The first hour was spent in conversation, and at 5 p. m. the company took seats in the body of the church, and Miss Anna R. Bassett gave a welcoming address, followed by singing and reading. Then Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells was introduced by Miss Bassett. Mrs. Wells gave a talk to the young ladies, taking for her subject, "Grace." She said that she thought the young ladies of the period were lacking in that grace, or deference to others, especially towards the parents and elders, which their ancestors thought necessary, and always showed. She gave many witty anecdotes illustrating the point she wanted to make, and the whole address was very bright and interesting. Mrs. Wells was obliged to stop before she had said all she wished to, in order to catch a train. As there was sickness in her family she did not feel at liberty to stay and meet the young ladies. After she had gone and another hymn had been sung the company passed to the vestry, where a very beautiful supper was served. The seats were arranged in figures around the sides of the

room, making a very pretty picture, when filled with young ladies. The large table in the center was lighted by candles and a pyramid of flowers in the center, which was surrounded by handsome china. After Mr. Barnes of the Baptist church had asked a blessing the waiters began their duty and every one was quickly and quietly helped to the good things at the table. Before the people went up stairs the waiters passed around trays of bouquets of hot house flowers, every one having one to carry home. At 7:30 the party broke up, everyone thinking they had had a pleasant evening.

—The Gilbert Haven C. L. S. C. met Monday evening, Jan. 23 with a very good attendance. The meeting was opened with Readings from Bret Harte and Alice Cary. An interesting compilation of Current Events was given by one of the members. The roll call was responded to by quotations from American Humors, Abraham Lincoln, Mark Twain, Mrs. Partington and others. A very comprehensive and excellent sketch of the Life of Aaron Burr was appreciated by all present, after which the regular work appointed for the evening was taken up. The following is the program for Feb. 13: Physiology and Hygiene, first four chapters; Plan of Salvation, introduction and first five chapters, Five minute readings from Washington Irving, Current Events, Roll call, quotations from Irving.

Installing a Pastor.

The services in recognition of Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes as pastor of the Baptist church were held at Associates' Hall on Tuesday evening. There was a large audience present. The fine quartet of the church gave additional interest to the services by their beautiful music, which included a charming solo by the alto, Miss K. Uila of Somerville. Rev. O. N. Stearns presided, and upon the platform were seated Rev. W. R. Clark of the Methodist church, Rev. T. J. Titus of the Congregational, Rev. H. F. Holmes of Newton Baptist, Rev. O. D. Kimball of the West Newton Baptist, Rev. J. B. Brackett of Brookline, Rev. O. P. Gifford and Rev. A. J. Gordon of Boston, and Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes, the pastor of the church. Rev. W. R. Clark invoked the blessing of God upon the new pastor and the church, and Rev. O. D. Kimball read selections from the Scriptures. The prayer of recognition was by Rev. J. B. Brackett, and the hand of fellowship was given by Rev. H. F. Titus. He welcomed the new pastor to Newton and the church, and said that as he was to celebrate in a week the seventh anniversary of his coming to Newton, he was regarded as the patriarch of the Newton Baptist ministers. The Newton club feels a kind of Episcopal supervision over the other churches of the denomination in the city, and it was quite a relief to him to know that the Newton Centre church was to be under such excellent pastoral care. He humorously advised the new pastor not to be afraid of the professional dignitaries of the Newton Theological Institution, as they did not know so alarmingly more than other men, or at least if they did, they did not think so. They would relish the same spiritual food as other men, and would be found among his most earnest friends. The Newton Centre church was the hub of the churches of the denomination, as Boston was the hub of the universe, and in it were a large number of noble men and women. A great opportunity was before the pastor of its church, and he hoped the Divine blessing would follow him and his labors.

Rev. T. J. Holmes of the Congregational church was the next speaker, and spoke in an interesting manner upon the world-wide ties of a local church and ministry under the special topic of "The neighborhood." He said that the general churches of Newton Centre were glad to take part in these services, and that there was the most cordial feeling between them. All felt that they were working for the same end and believed in the same vital truths. He had yet to hear the first united word of religious fervor; their differences were not forgotten but in the essentials they were in perfect harmony. Churches and ministers were judged by their good works, and by their manifestations of a Christian spirit, and a man's Christianity was evidenced by his devotion to the work of which he was a member. The feeling between the churches was illustrated by the story of the good old Bishop, who was appealed to for funds to help build a new church for one of the sects. He said he could not contribute money for such an object, but he would give a hundred dollars to help pay for pulling the old church down. So most people try to devise a way to help the other churches along, and the story illustrated the feeling that prevailed in Newton Centre. Mr. Seth Davis told the speaker that he joined the Newton Centre Baptist church in 1895, and had tried to be a Christian so long before that that he could not remember the date when he was not striving to follow Christ. A hundred years of Christianity meant a great deal. Thinking of the influence of good of such a life, Prof. Heman Lincoln, in his address to the students at the last commencement, spoke to them in his earnest, hopeful, helpful way, as if he had known that he was so soon to depart, he could not have been more earnest and hopeful. The churches of Newton Centre had a great responsibility towards the young men at the Seminary, to give them hopeful ideas of their work, and help them to be good men. It was important that Christians should stand well on the old foundations, and so help steady other people in the eternal truths of Christ.

Rev. E. P. Gifford spoke on the subject of the continent, and said that the local church was the nerve centre of humanity, the carbon point on which the dynamo of the Christian religion made its onslaught on the darkness of the world. Civilization modifies the church, and the church modifies Christianity. Each church was unlike every other, was moulded by local influences, and modified its surroundings. The large number of emigrants annually coming to this country made it a problem whether the country could digest them and make them an integral part of our civilization, or whether they would prove indigestible and produce national spasms and dyspepsia. The church had a great work to do in this country, and to accomplish it, Christians must first live in their daily life up to the truths they know; second, search for more light and more guidance, and lastly, give of their substance freely that the gospel might be speedily carried to the ends of this continent.

Rev. Mr. Gordon spoke of the topic of the ties which connect the church to the globe, and the duty of each church to aid in the work of carrying the gospel to the dark continents of Africa and Asia. The Christian should help Christ to bear up the world. If the Christian's citizenship was in heaven, where it should be, he should be anxious and ready to pay his taxes where he lived, and so help to bring the whole world to Christ. The address was made very interesting by Dr. Gordon's numerous and apt illustrations.

The congregation then joined in singing the Doxology, and Rev. Mr. Barnes pronounced the benediction.

A Brilliant Reception.

The "house-warming" given by Col. E. H. Haskell and wife at their elegant new residence, corner of Beacon street and Crescent avenue, Thursday night, was a very brilliant affair, and over three hundred guests were present. Col. Haskell's prominence in state politics has brought him hosts of friends from all sections, and these were represented by Governor and Mrs. Ames, Councilors Locke, McPherson, Allen, Morse, Butler, Smith, and Greeley, with ladies, Mr. Edward F. Hamlin, Hon. J. W. Candler, Col. Menard, Wellington and Kellett, Col. Samuel Hobbs, Rev. Dr. Capen, Rev. Dr. Rochester, and many other men who have held high offices in the state, with ladies. Newton was represented by Mayor Kimball, Hon. R. R. Bishop, Hon. Levi C. Wade, a large delegation from the city government, the officers of Charles Ward Post, President Hovey and Professors Stearns, English and Brown of the Theological Institution, Mr. C. A. Haskell, Rev. Dr. Calkins, Rev. Mr. Hornbrook, and others of Newton, Hon. Chas. Robinson of West Newton, Mr. J. W. Rice of Auburndale, Mrs. Gardner Colby, Hon. J. F. C. Hyde, Mr. J. H. Sanborn, Mr. D. B. Clafin, Rev. L. C. Barnes, Rev. T. J. Holmes, Rev. Dr. Clark, Rev. A. E. Lawrence, Alderman Ward, Councilman Read, and a large number from Newton Centre, as well as from other parts of the city. The gentlemen were accompanied by their ladies, all of whom were in full dress, and the assembly was a very brilliant one.

Letters of regret were received from ex-Govs. Rice, Long, and Robinson, Hon. A. E. Pillsbury, George G. Crockett, and F. L. Burden, Senator Hor. Gov. Sawyer of New Hampshire, Col. Higginson and others who were unable to be present.

The reception lasted from 8 to 11, and during that time there was a constant succession of guests.

During the evening an elegant supper was served, and the interior of the house was made especially attractive by a large number of floral decorations. The warmth of the greetings extended to the host and hostess left no doubt of the hearty welcome extended to them by the citizens of Newton, who are glad to receive such an addition to their number.

The house has been completed only a few months, the family having taken possession Nov. 1st. The architect was Mr. O. F. Smith, and he has made a very attractive building by his treatment of the Italian renaissance order of architecture. The first floor comprises the parlors, sitting-room, library, dining-room, and a spacious hall, the rooms being finished in cherry and quartered oak. The second floor is finished in white wood painted, and the third floor has three spacious chambers. The house is one of the handsomest in the city and is one of the most charming residences in Newton Centre, a part of the city noted for its attractive houses.

Col. Haskell was a member of Gov. Long's staff, and was also a member of the Council under Governor Butler and Robinson. He was also secretary of the Republican State committee for many years, so that his acquaintance with prominent men is very extensive, and it is needless to add that his friends are quite as numerous as his acquaintances.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Mr. Warren White, now in Texas, is improving in health.

—Miss Mary L. Stone is spending a few days at Erving, Mass.

—We understand that the Peck family are soon to entertain us.

—The Monday Club met with Mrs. Holmes, and the next meeting will probably be with Mrs. Ryder.

—The business of the Gamewell Fire Alarm company, carried on at Mr. Crane's factory, is so brisk that the workmen are called upon for extra hours of labor.

—One of the children of Mr. P. O'Leary, Boylston street, four years of age, died on Wednesday after an illness of three days' of rheumatic fever.

—We hear that Mr. Ellis has filled his ice houses with ice of good quality during the past cold snap. Crystal Lake ice is of first quality, and is highly prized by our people.

—Mrs. Bowler receives the sympathy of the community in the death of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Titus, which occurred on Sunday morning after a long illness.

—Mr. Watterson's only child, Walter D. Watterson, died on Sunday last at the residence of his grandfather, Mr. Geo. W. Ferren, Winchester street. The funeral was on Wednesday.

—The Chautauqua Club held its meeting at Mrs. E. J. Hyce's. The next meeting will be on Tuesday next at 1:30, at the home of Mrs. G. S. Bryant, when a luncheon will be partaken of, followed by the intellectual feast.

—A petition has been sent to the city of Newton for the acceptance of a new street, running through the Watson estate, from Commons to Chester street, to be called Standish street.

—Mr. Lucius P. Leonard, boarding at Miss Greenidge's on Floral avenue, will remove to one of the houses lately erected by Mr. Watson, as soon as the preparations for housekeeping are completed.

—The Monday club and invited guests held a social at the Congregational chapel on Thursday evening. Mrs. Dr. Bates of Newton Centre delivered a lecture on the "Relation of Mind to Matter."

—The members of the Episcopal parish held their anniversary service in their chapel on Wednesday evening. Rev. Philo Sprague of Charlestown delivered the address. There was a good attendance of the members of this growing society, and the exercises were of much interest to all who were able to be present.

—Mr. A. E. Brackett has sent in his resignation as postmaster, which office

he has filled for the past few years in a very acceptable manner. It is to be regretted that a change must be made, but as it is to be a salaried office, and to be carried on apart from other business, some one in sympathy with the administration will probably receive the appointment. Mr. R. Grank Merrill, Mr. Cornelius Corkery of Upper Falls and Mr. Edgar N. Nash are the aspirants for the position.

CHESTNUT HILL.

—Mrs. A. Mary Kingsbury, widow of the late Isaac Kingsbury, died on Wednesday night at her home on Hammond street, of acute bronchitis, having been ill only since last Thursday. She was 74 years and 9 months old, but up to the time of her last sickness had been in fair health, and able to take an active part in social duties. She was one of the oldest residents of Chestnut Hill, having come here with her husband in 1830, and always resided in the old homestead. She was the daughter of Mr. John Homer of Boston, and has always been an active member of the first parish church of Newton Centre. She was a devoted mother and leaves four children to mourn her loss, Rev. C. A. Kingsbury, who has lived at the old homestead since his father's death, two years ago, Col. Isaac F. Kingsbury, the city clerk of Newton, Francis H. Kingsbury, general freight agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Mrs. A. G. Brown of Auburndale. She had also many warm friends in this place and Newton Centre, who feel a personal loss in her death.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Miss Sadie Hunt was in the place this week, stopping with Mrs. James Ray.

—The fair to be held next week by the Quabbin Association is still the chief topic of interest among the village people. The fair promises to be a grand success, and surpass everything ever attempted in that line in this village. The committee are hard at work and promises to have things in readiness when the time comes. It is stated that Mayor Kimball is to be present and make the formal opening of the fair. The managers have issued a neat program from the Fanning Printing Co., calling the publication very appropriately, "The Quabbin Journal." Everybody is interested with the wide awake committee, which is at the head of affairs, it will undoubtedly be the success which is so fondly anticipated.

—The ninth annual reunion of the former members of the Grammar school occurred on Tuesday evening of last week. In response to the invitation sent out by the committee about 400 gathered to renew the acquaintances and friendships of former days. Like the reunions which have been held in previous years, this one was a grand success, and the committee must feel that their efforts were well directed and produced satisfactory results. After the literary part of the program had been given, there was a time of sociability, which was thoroughly enjoyed, followed by dancing, which closed the evening's enjoyment. The following is the program which was given: Recitation, Mr. H. C. Hayden Selected; Song, "A Little Mountain Lad," Rockwell Miss Edith Newell; Reading, Mr. H. C. Hayden Selected; Song, "With Eyes so Blue and Tender," Lassen Mr. W. T. Rice; Reading, Mr. H. C. Hayden Selected; Duet, "On Mossy Banks," Gilbert Miss Nellie and Mr. Rice; Singing, "Auld Lang Syne," audience; Miss Hattie E. Sturtevant, Accompanist.

Boston Health Supply Depot.

The new Newton Highlands branch bakery is opened as a branch of the Boston Health Supply Depot of 52 Boylston street, for furnishing it with its celebrated phosphated crackers and various health breads. An error was made in a former statement in describing the bakery as an independent concern. Newtonians can avail themselves of the advantages thus offered for securing bread, pastry, delicious ice cream, etc., of the best quality. See advertisement in another column.

A Want Supplied.

The great success of the Boston storage warehouse has led the Newton Associates to arrange the second floor of their brick block at Newtonville for the storage of furniture. Our Newton people have often complained that they could not find any safe storage place unless they sent to Boston, at a large expense and much inconvenience. We shall now have at Newtonville a building modelled after the Boston warehouse, with separate rooms, large and small, suit varied wants. Rooms fitted with locks and keys delivered to customers; rents very low; no higher than are charged here for storage in old barns with leaky roofs, or where several lots of furniture are stored together.

Why do you not have your inside painting and papering done now? Call at J. O. Evans' Sons, Elmwood street, Newton.

Ladies sending for boots to The Boerhaave Medicine Co., please mention that they saw the advertisement in this paper.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

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W. O. KNAPP & CO.,
SELLS AS
GOOD FLOUR
AS CAN BE MADE, AT BOSTON PRICES.

The Diamond Creamery Butter in 5 and 8 pound boxes, and by the pound. This is the Best Butter that comes to Boston.

Splendid Malt Cheese, Also Pineapple and Dutch Cheese. TABLE SAUCES, Catsup, Fine Bottled Pickles, SWEET OILS, SALAD CREAM.

French Prunes, Prunells, Evaporated Apples, Very Best Tons and Coffee Cheap, Salt Pork, Salt Fish, Nice Potatoes, Lard by the Pound and in Pails, Canned Corned Beef, Ox Tongue, Devilled Ham, Very Choice Tomatoes, Corn, Squash, Peaches, Cherries, Blueberries, and many other Choice Goods all at Low Prices.

Newton Centre Market,
WHITE'S BLOCK, STATION ST.

BEEF, PORK, LAMB, VEAL,

TURKEYS, GEESSE, CHICKENS, GAME.

Canned Fruit, Apples and other Fruit. Vegetables of all kinds.

ALL KINDS OF FRESH FISH

Usually sold in New England Markets.

Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Salt Fish.

The best of CORNED BEEF, BUTTER and LARD.

All merchandise warranted nice and delivered at the shortest possible notice. Nobody's prices lower than mine.

GEO. F. RICHARDSON.

Armstrong Brothers

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of **BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,** which they sell only for CASH, and hence AT BOTTOM PRICES. Genuine Porpoise Skin and Fine Calf Hand-made shoes a specialty. Repairing done at short notice in the neatest manner.

CENTRE STREET, NEWTON CENTRE. Next door to Dr. Noble's.

J. C. FARRAR, BLACKSMITHING

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CARRIAGE PAINTING

Beacon Street, Newton Centre. 3

D. W. BROWNELL,

Beacon Street, Newton Centre, Mass.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Fine & Coarse Harnesses

Of every description. Trunks, Travelling Bags, Horse Clothing, &c. 3

A. A. SHERMAN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits,

Butter, Lard, Pickles and Canned Goods.

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Orders taken at the house daily if desired. 3

S. L. PRATT,

Hack, Livery, Boarding and Sale Stable.

Cor. Beacon and Station Streets, Newton Centre.

Cars for Weddings, Funerals, Parties, &c., furnished at Short Notice. Particular attention paid to Boarding Horses. 3

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Newton Centre, Newton Highlands and Boston EXPRESS.

Boston offices, 75 Kilby St. and 11 Harrison ave.

Order Boxes—Newton Highlands Post Office and Newton Centre Post Office. Hours—Leave Newton Highlands at 8:30 o'clock; Newton Centre at 9, Boston Office at 2. Furniture moved with care. 3

A. H. ROFFE,

HAY and GRAIN,

LIME, CEMENT and DRAIN PIPE.

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Registered Pharmacist;

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Pe. fumery, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Etc., Etc.

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Prepared. 3

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